

逆反射可见光通信与定位

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大纲摘要

- 可见光通信符合频谱探索中的大趋势
- 以特定光源为基础的可见光通信适用于下行链路
- 逆反射可见光通信的优势与局限
- 基于角立方逆反射的室内定位
- 探讨逆反射可见光的应用前景

无线通信技术的发展历程



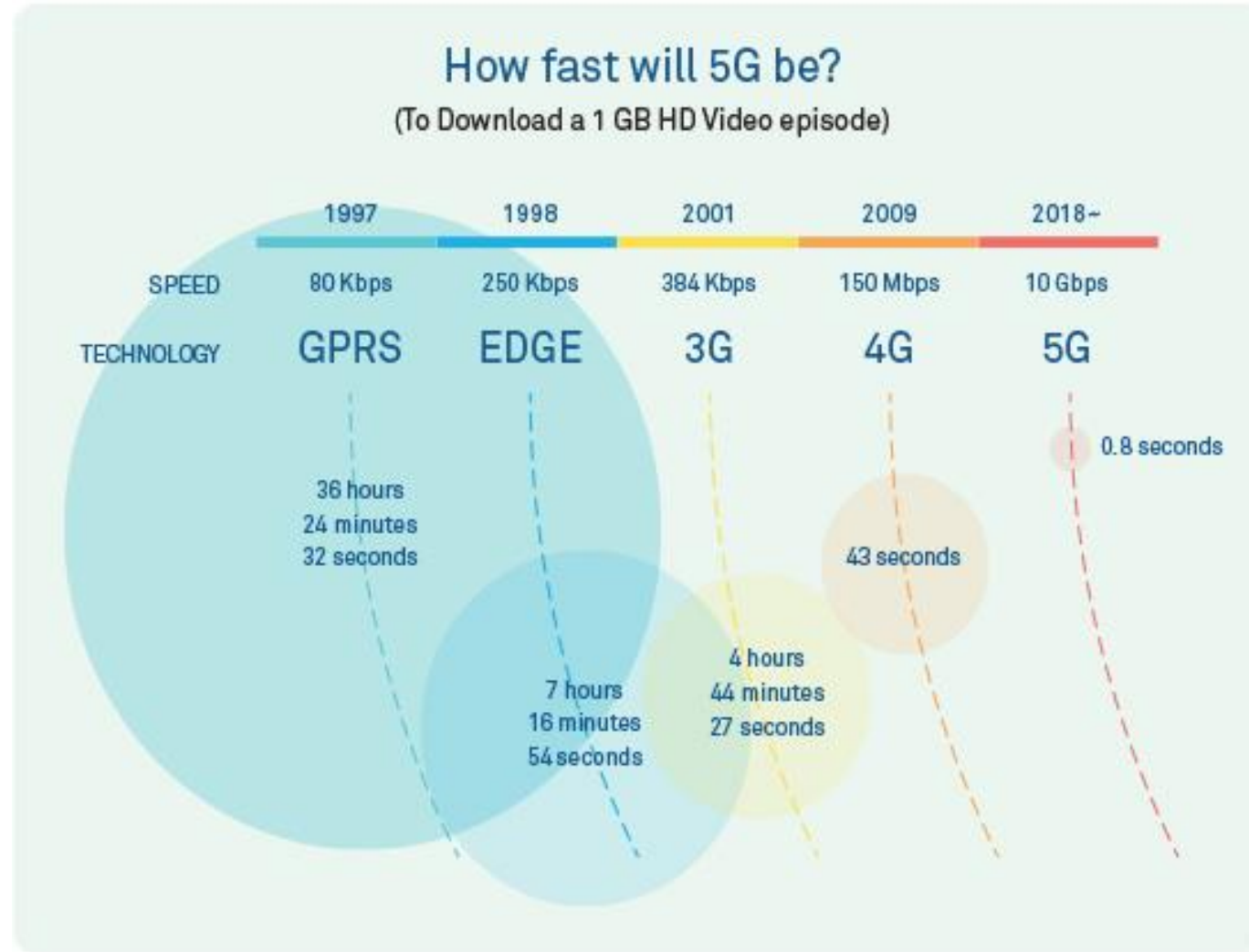
Basic Phone Call



Short Message Service



Multimedia Message Service



Massive Connections

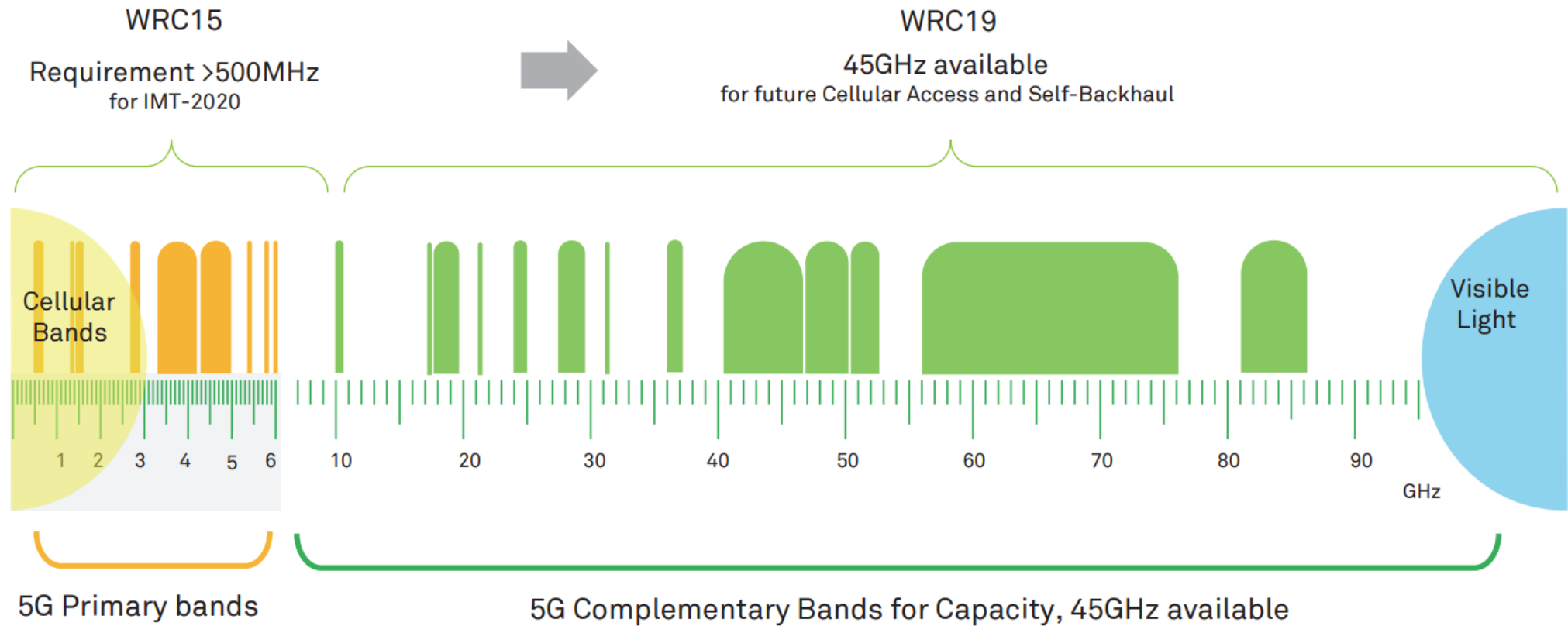


Ultra-low Latency

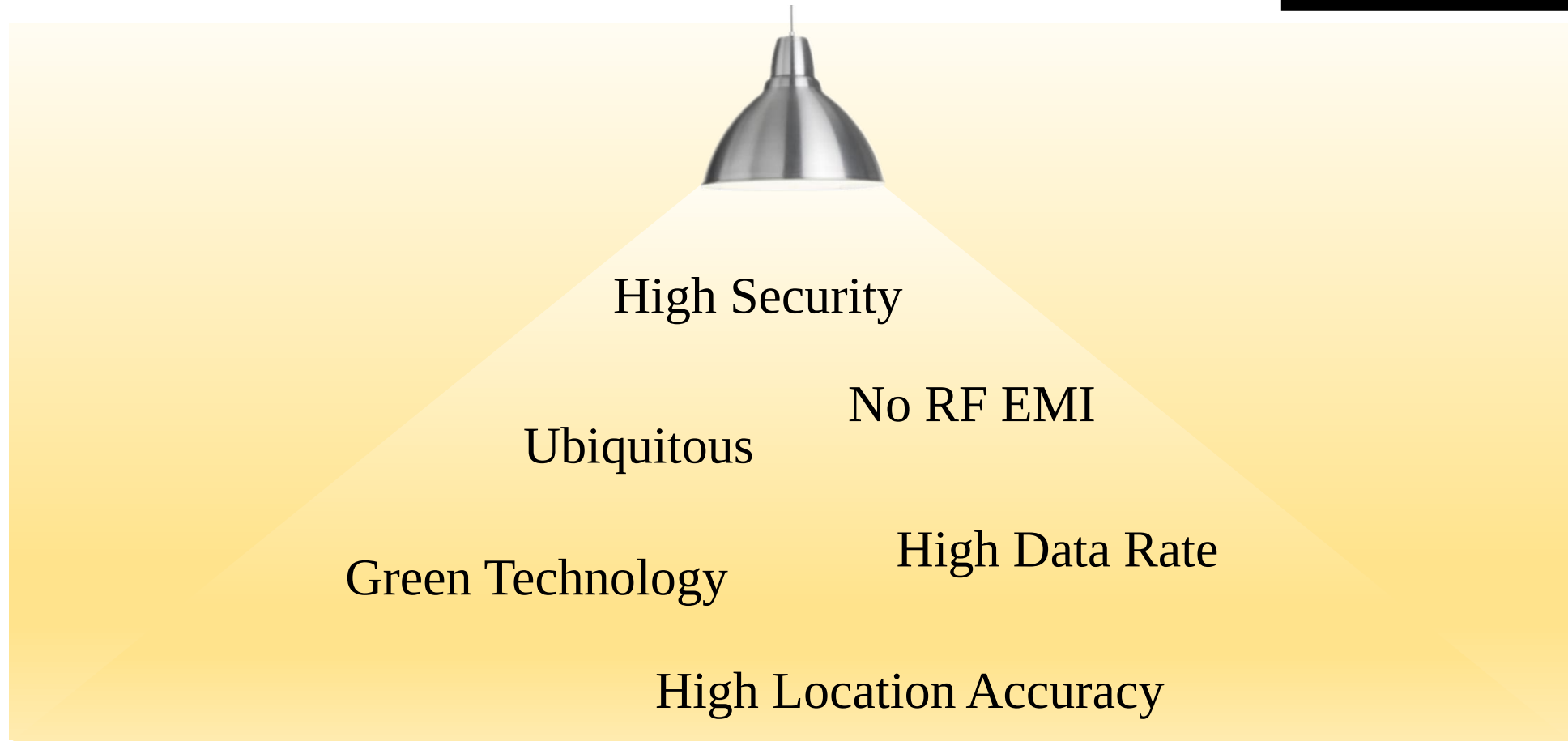


Ultra-high Speed

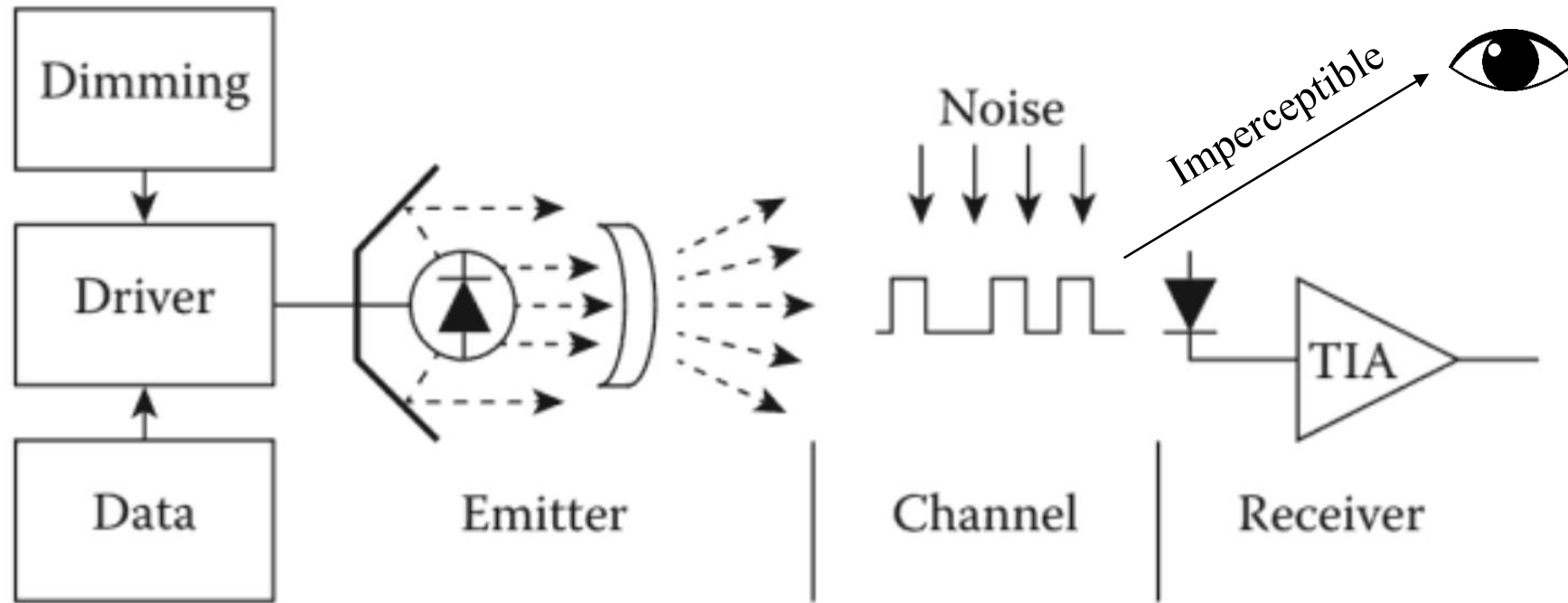
5G通信在频谱使用上的拓展



可见光通信能否有一席之地？

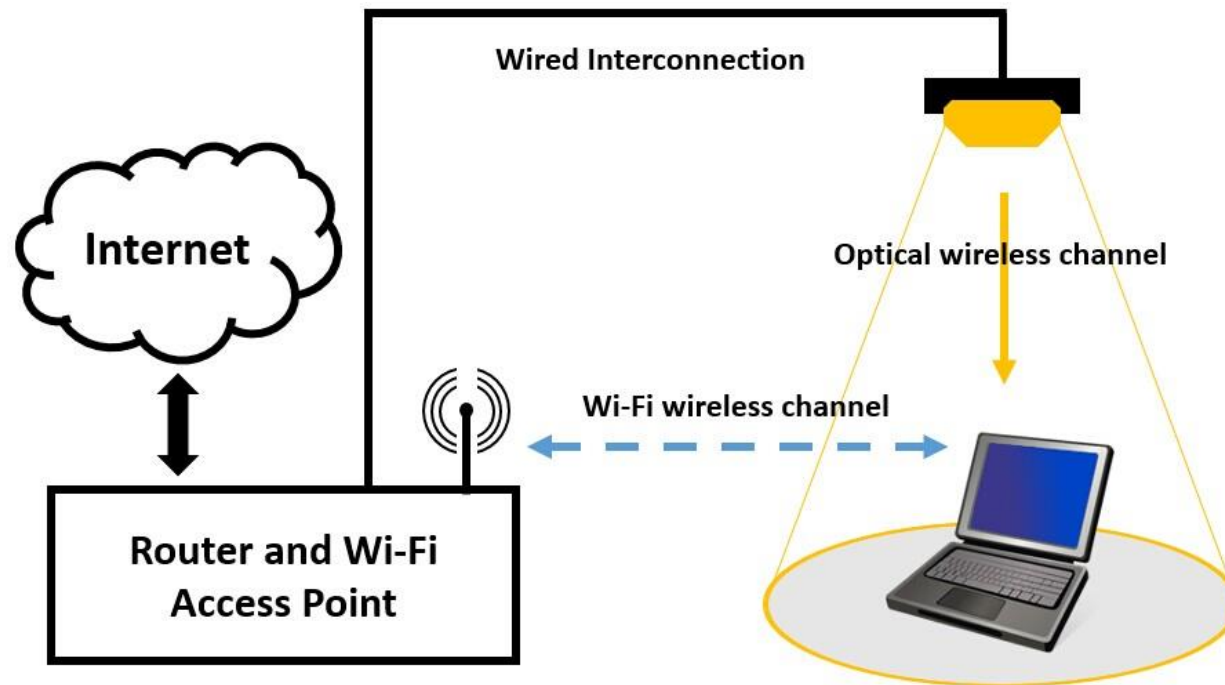


传统意义上的可见光通信系统



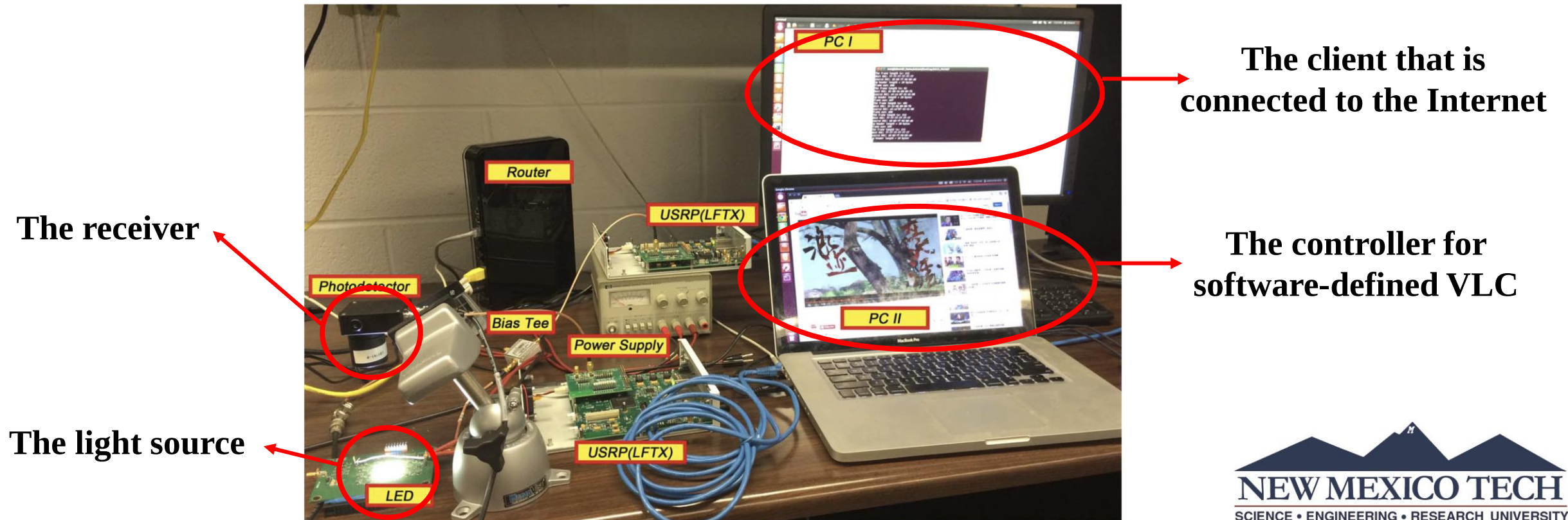
可见光通信连入因特网 – 上行链路?

- Uplink of VLC is a challenge.
- Incorporate RF uplink could be a solution.



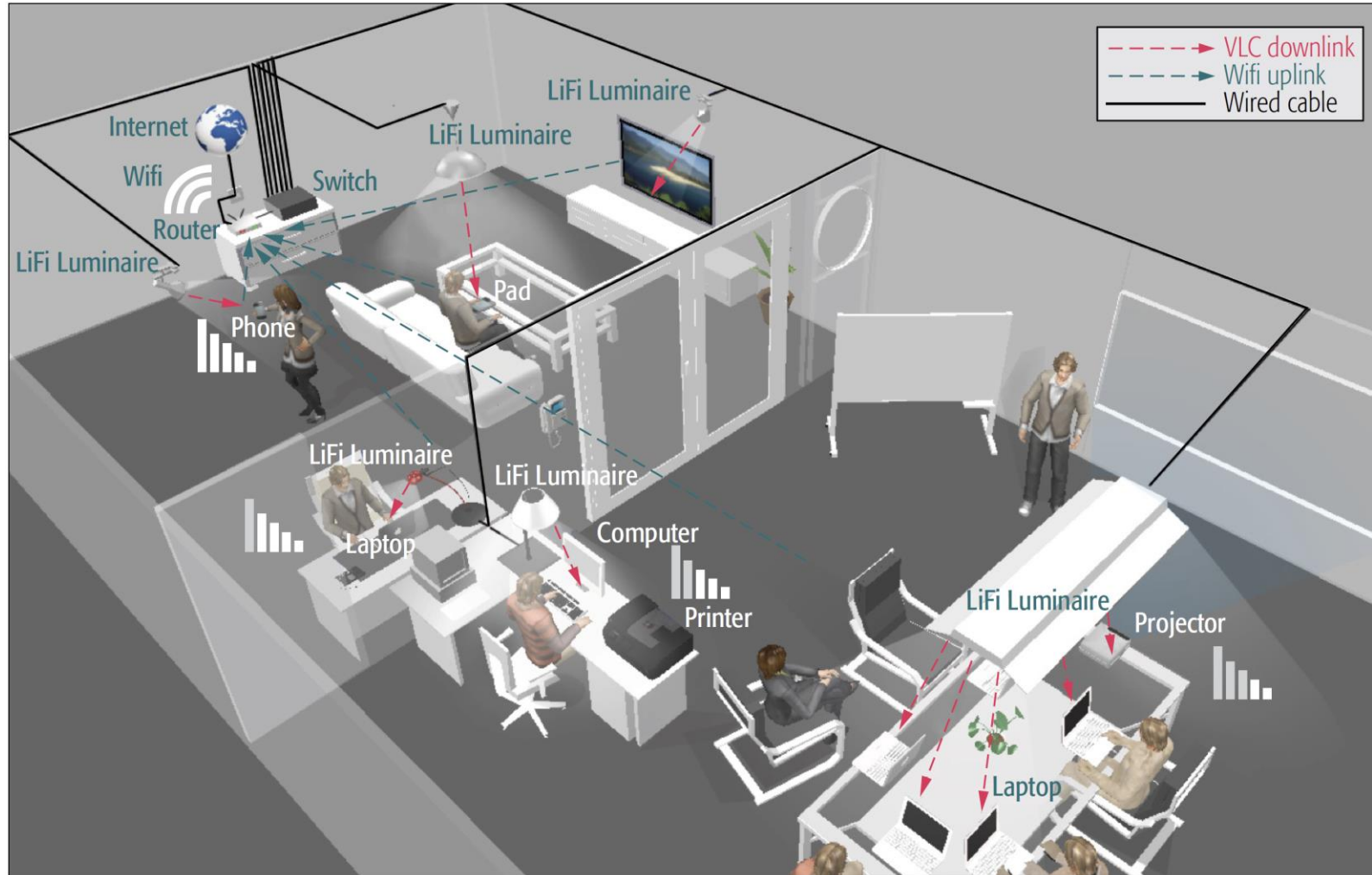
可见光通信连入因特网 – 实验平台

- In the following video, we show a testbed using visible light communication (VLC) to connect to the Internet.



V L C C o n n e c t t o t h e I n t e r n e t

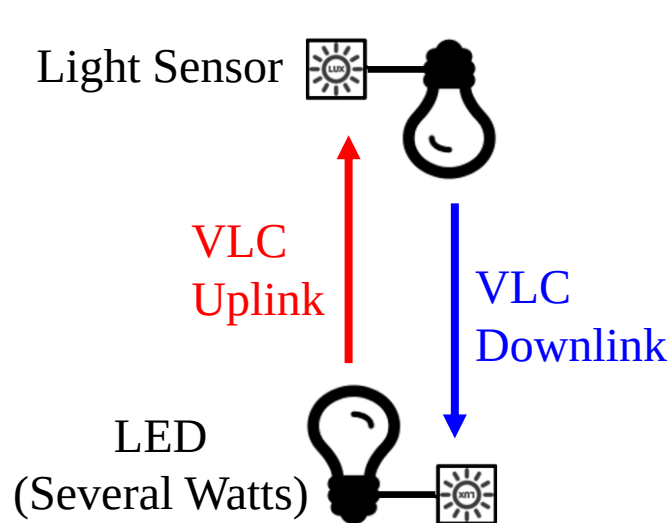
室内可见光+WiFi异构无线网络



The coexistence of LiFi and WiFi leverage ubiquitous LiFi luminaire to alleviate the wireless radio channel congestion and provide better quality of experience to the end users.

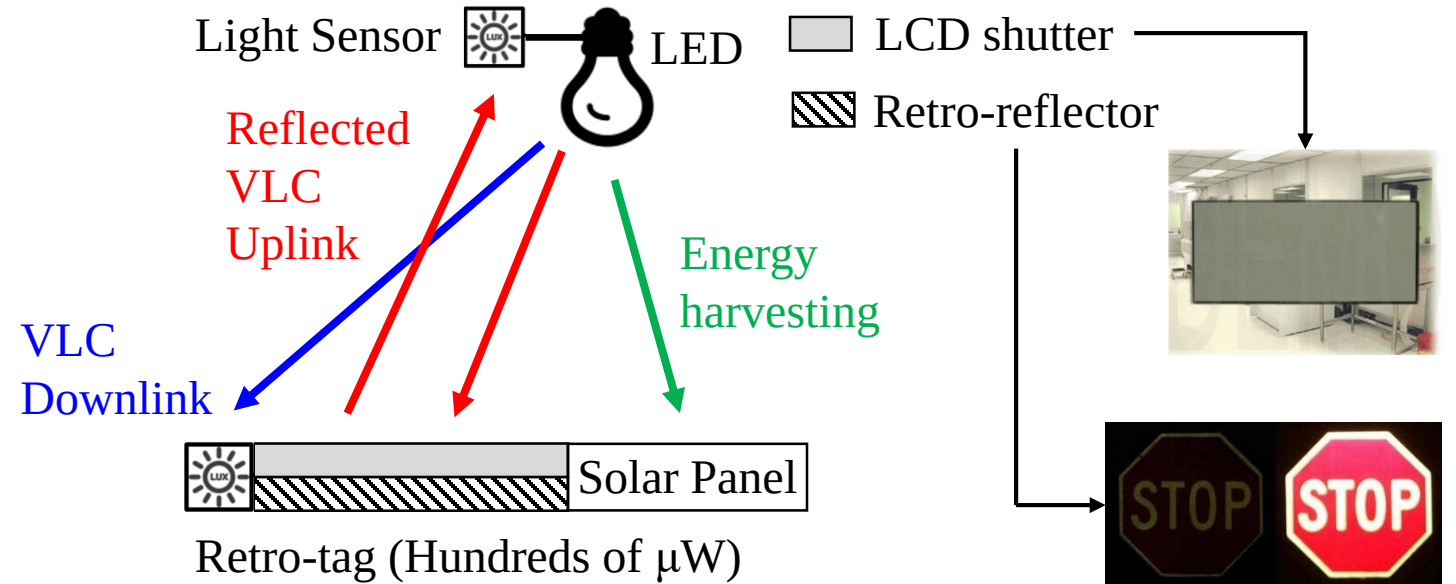
逆反射可见光通信的优势

Conventional Symmetric VLC



- ❖ High power
- ❖ Miss uplink alignment
- ❖ Potential uplink glaring
- ❖ Bulky size

Ultra-low-power Asymmetric Retro-VLC

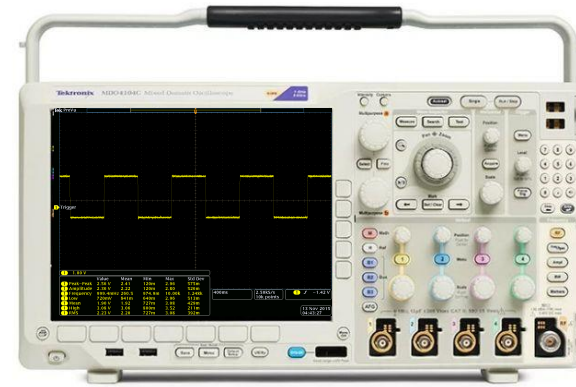
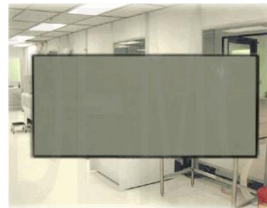


- ❖ Ultra-low-power uplink transmission
- ❖ Uplink alignment ensured by retro-reflectivity
- ❖ No diffused uplink glaring light
- ❖ Small size and light weight

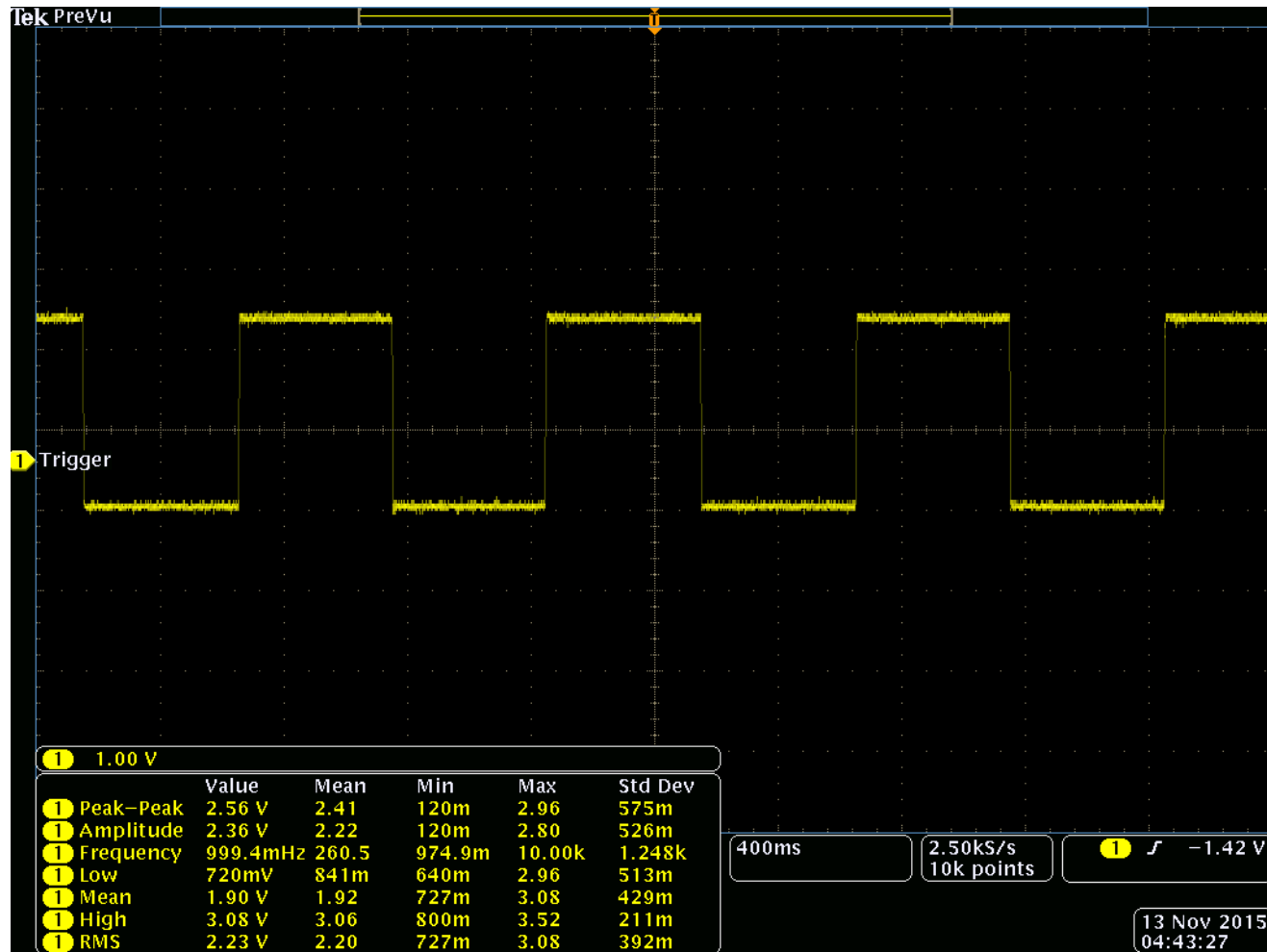
逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽

- Twisted Nematic shutter:
 - Low voltage (~ 3.3 V)
 - Low frequency (~ 200 Hz)
- Pi-cell shutter:
 - High voltage (> 10 V)
 - High frequency (up to 5 kHz)

Let's do some experiments:



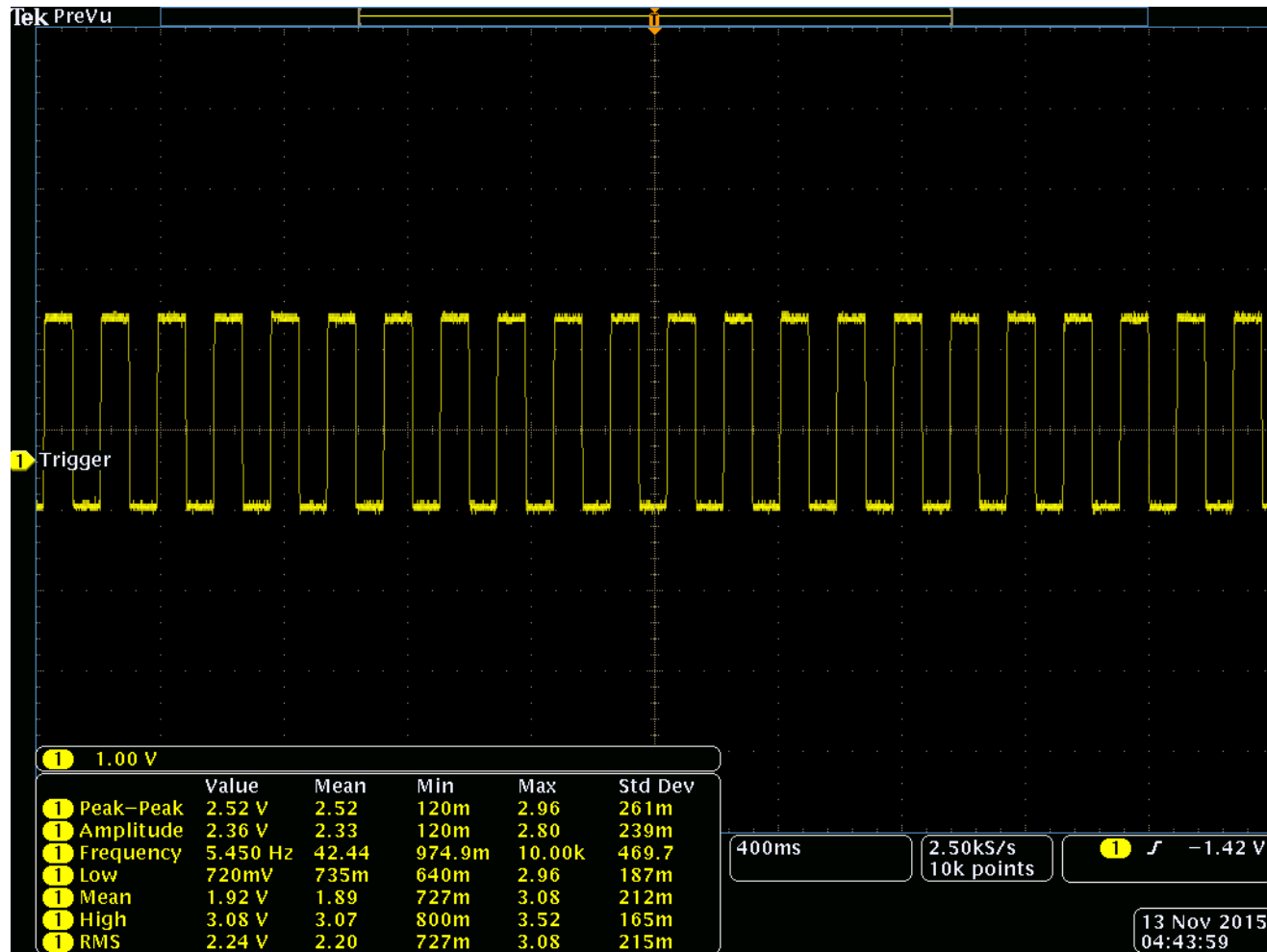
逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽测试



Modulation Frequency

2 Hz

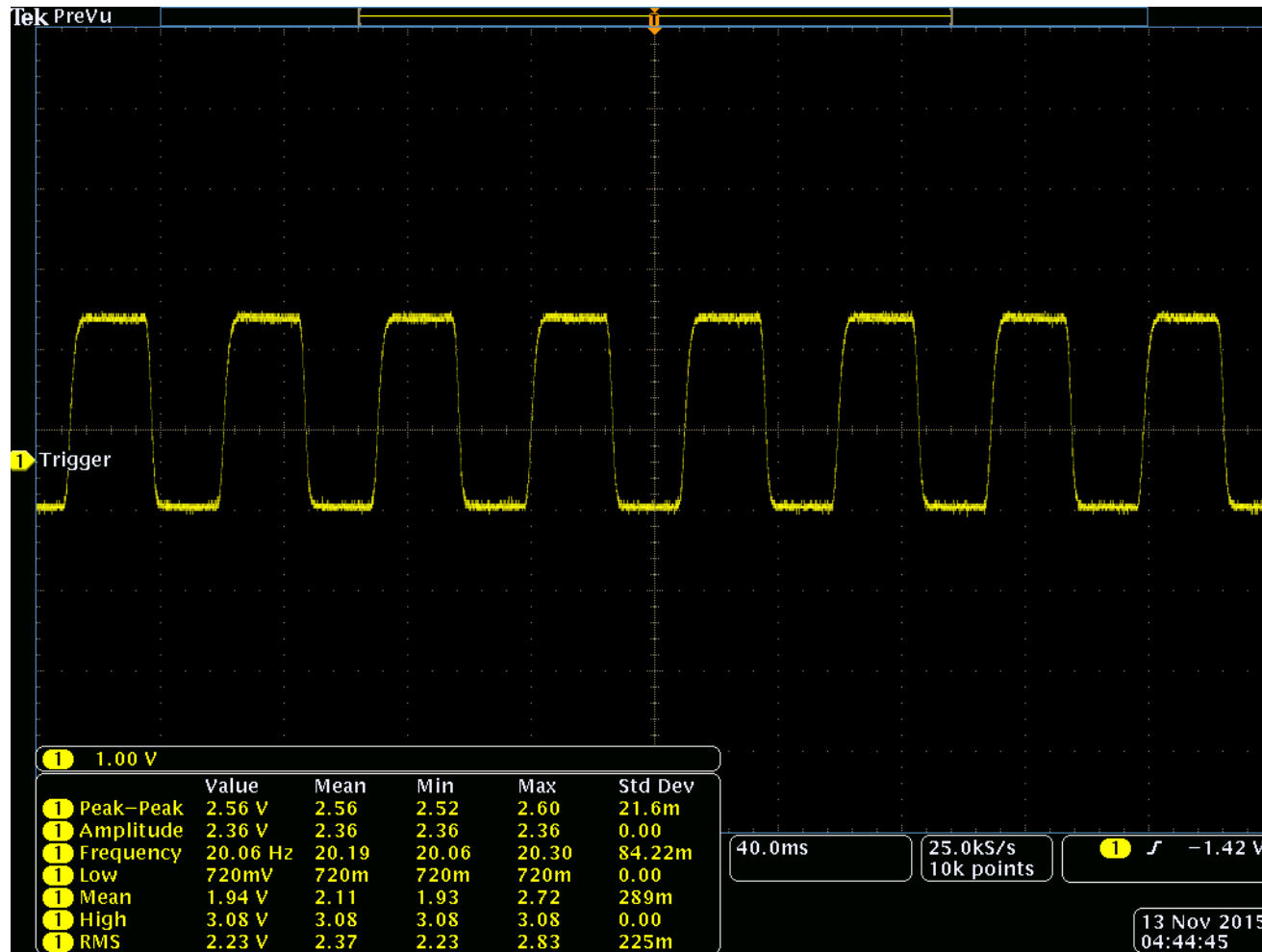
逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽测试



Modulation Frequency

10 Hz

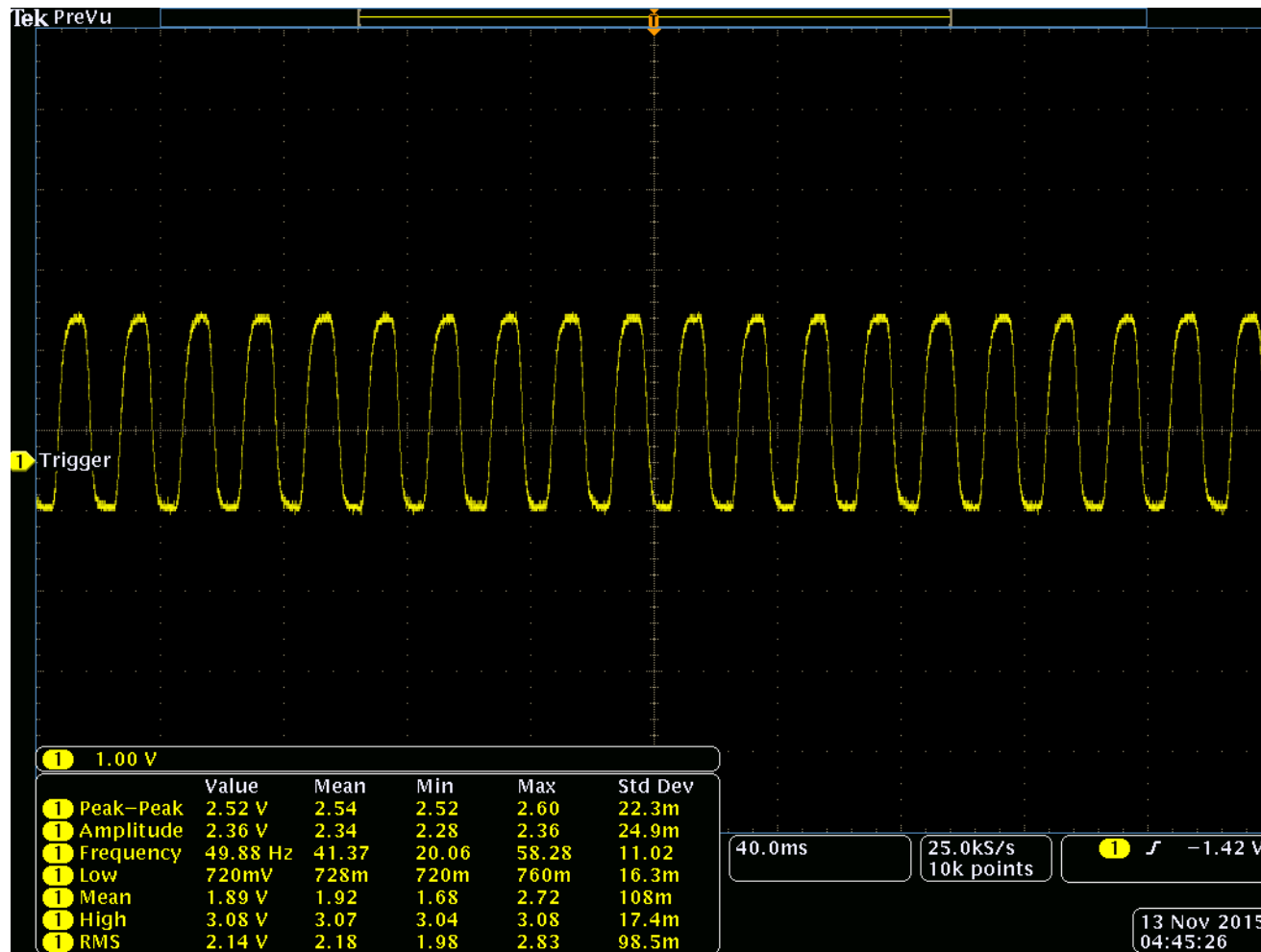
逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽测试



Modulation Frequency

40 Hz

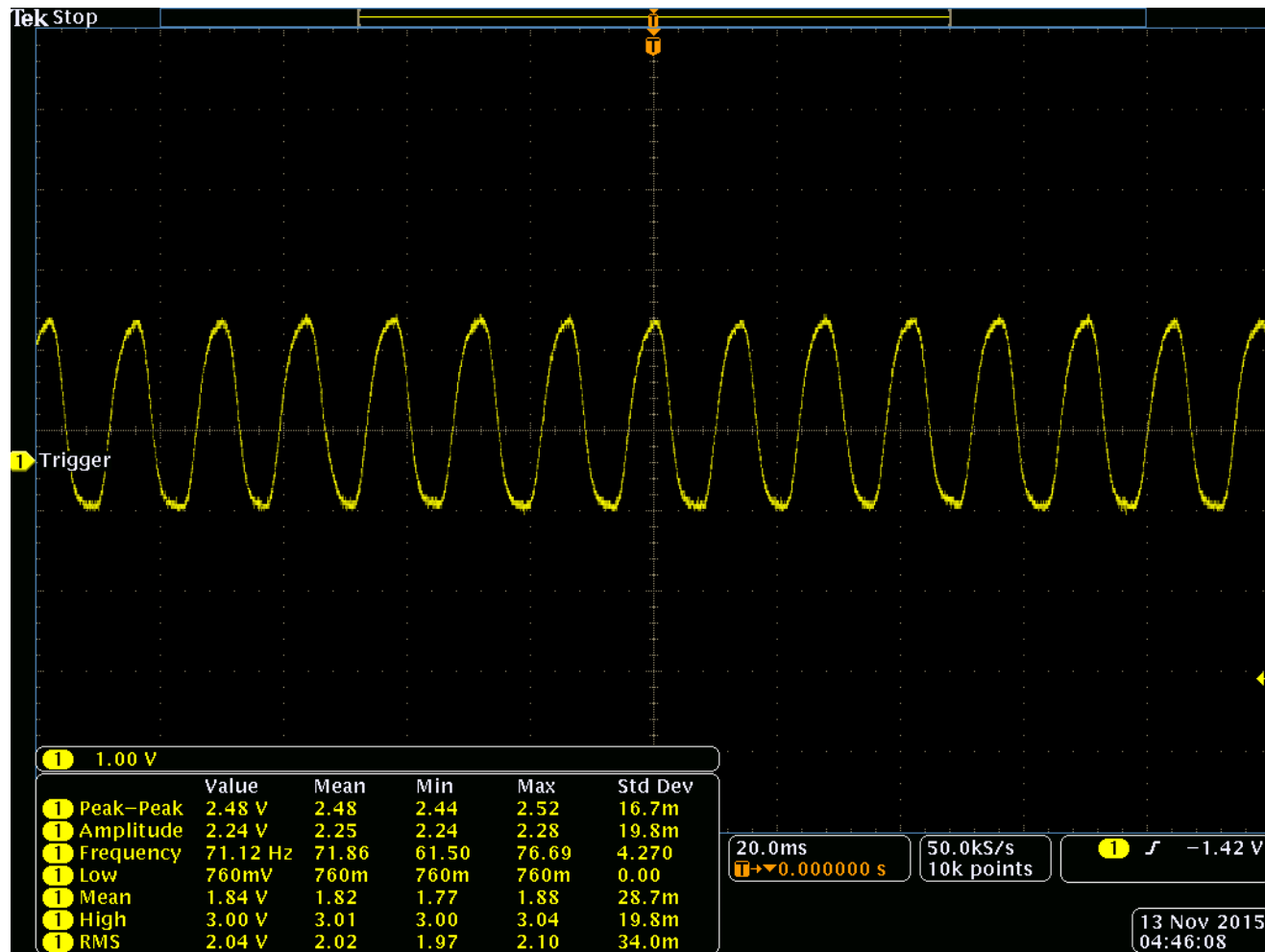
逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽测试



Modulation Frequency

100 Hz

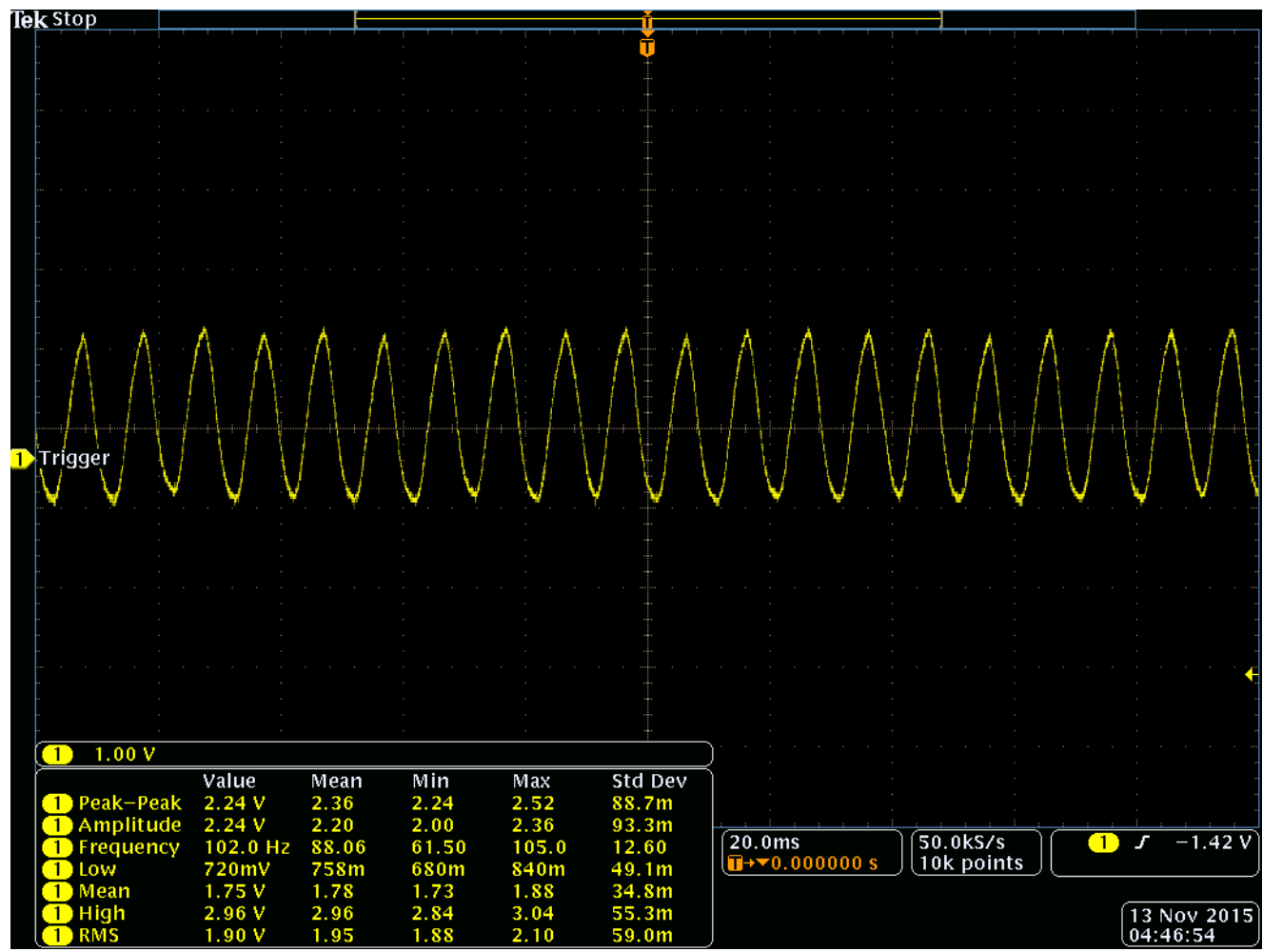
逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽测试



Modulation Frequency

140 Hz

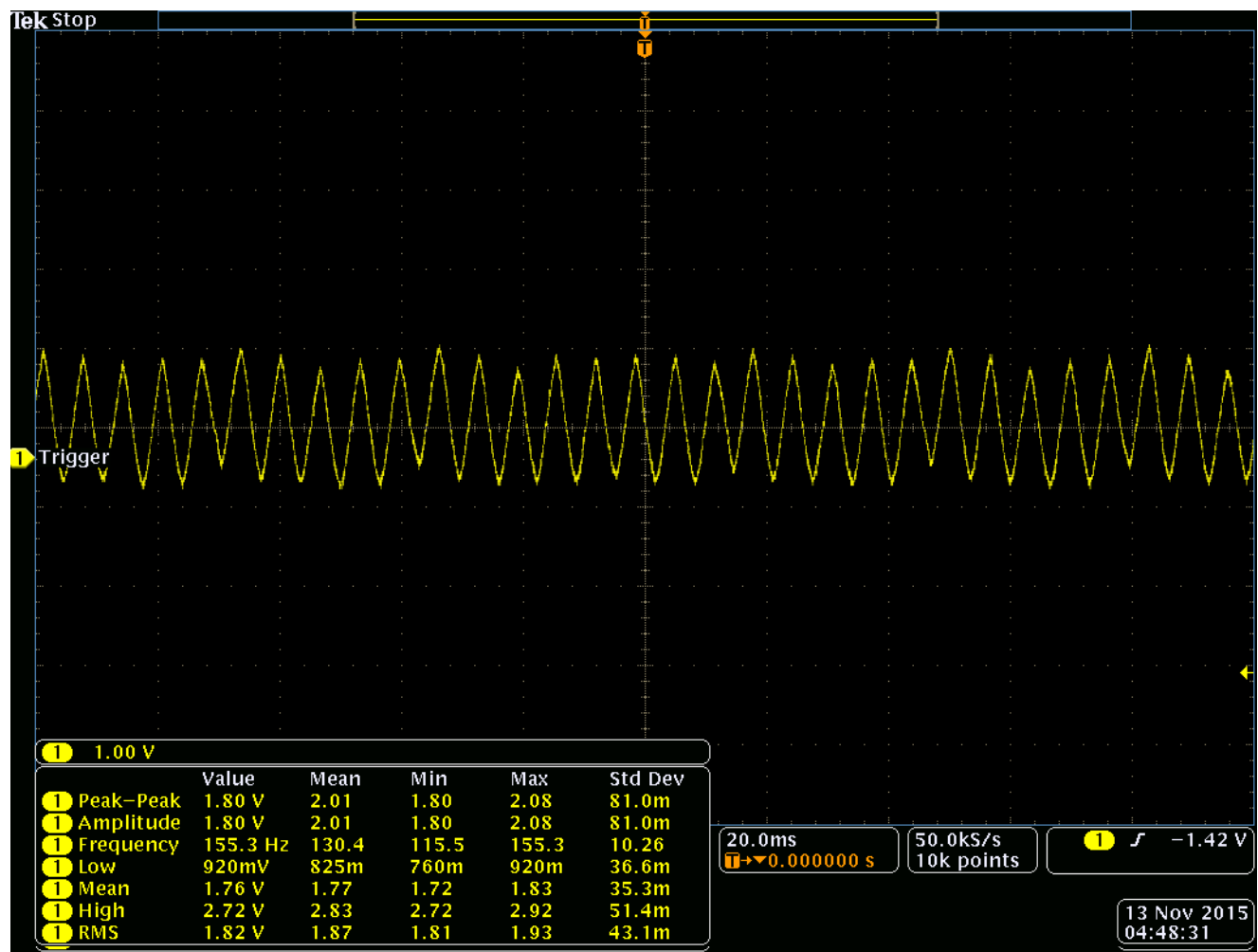
逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽测试



Modulation Frequency

200 Hz

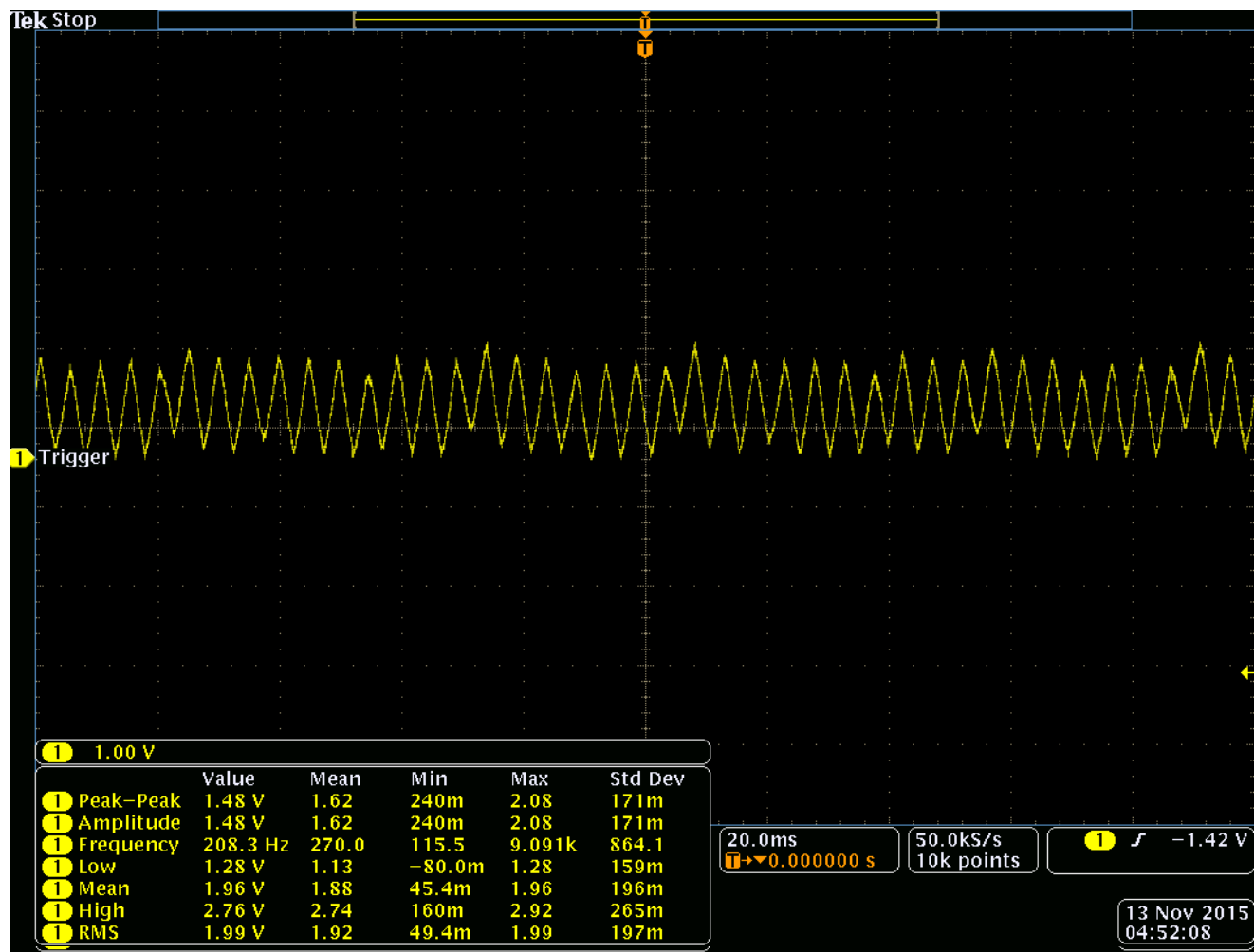
逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽测试



Modulation Frequency

300 Hz

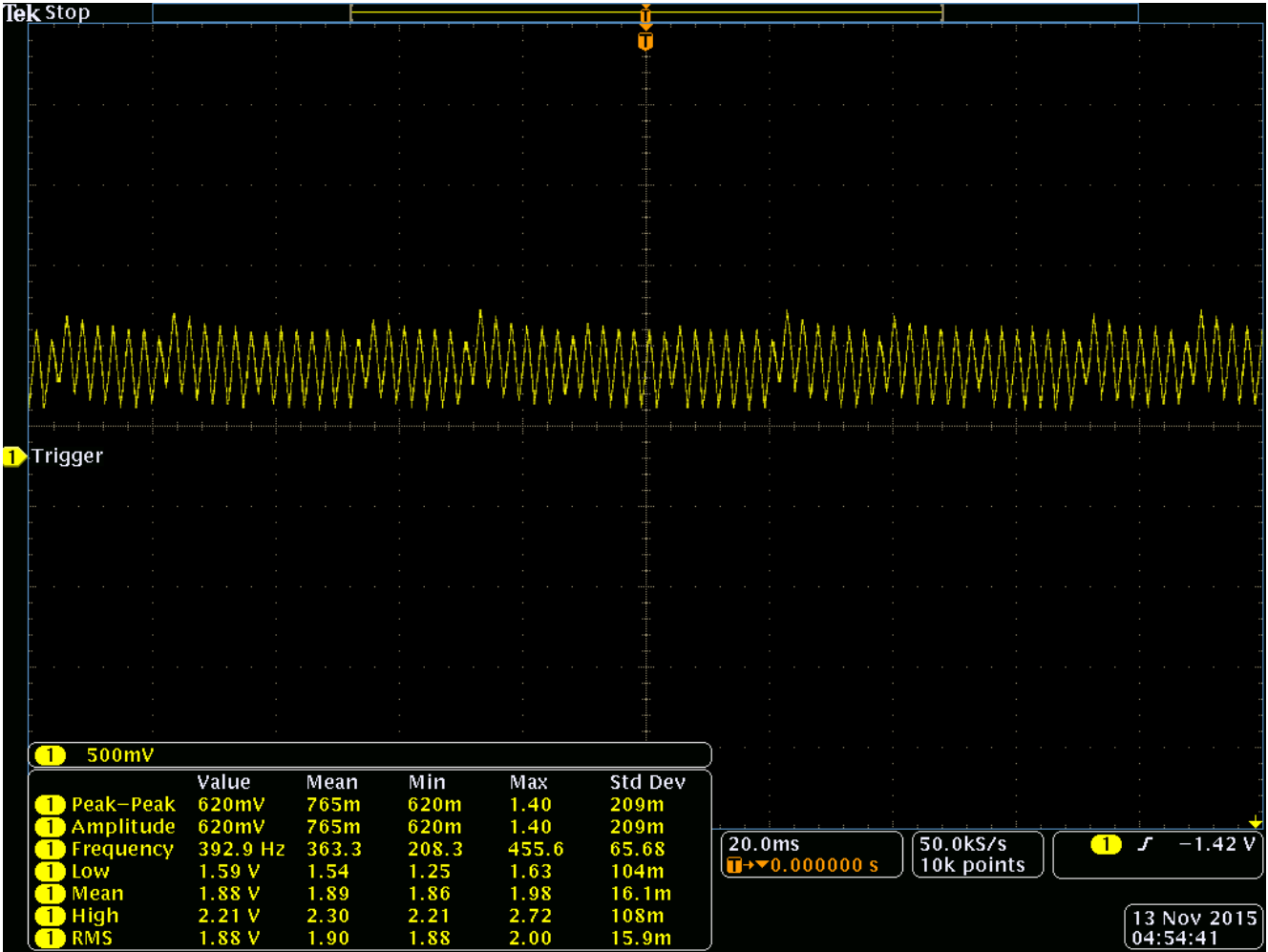
逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽测试



Modulation Frequency

400 Hz

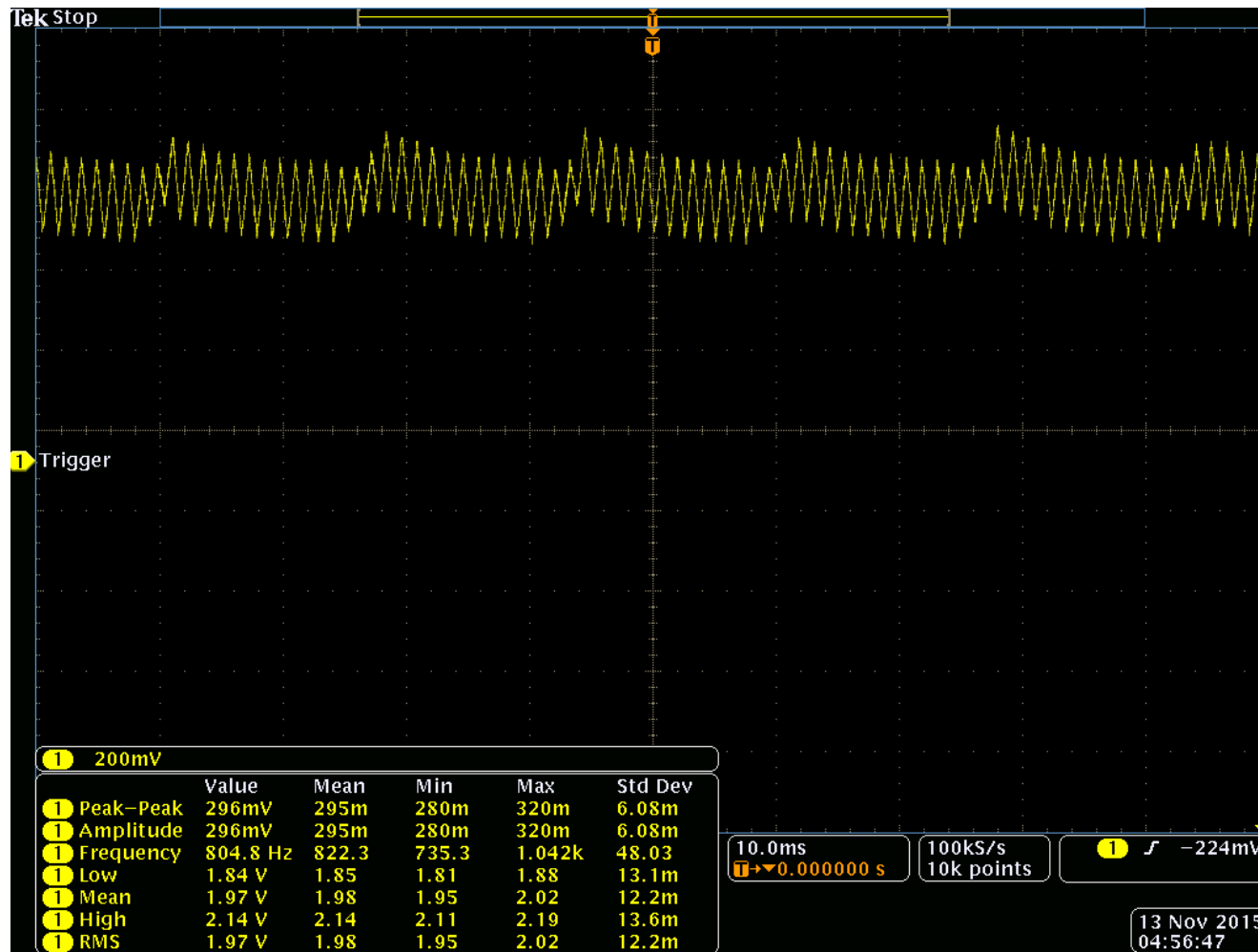
逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽测试



Modulation Frequency

800 Hz

逆反射可见光通信的局限 – 带宽测试

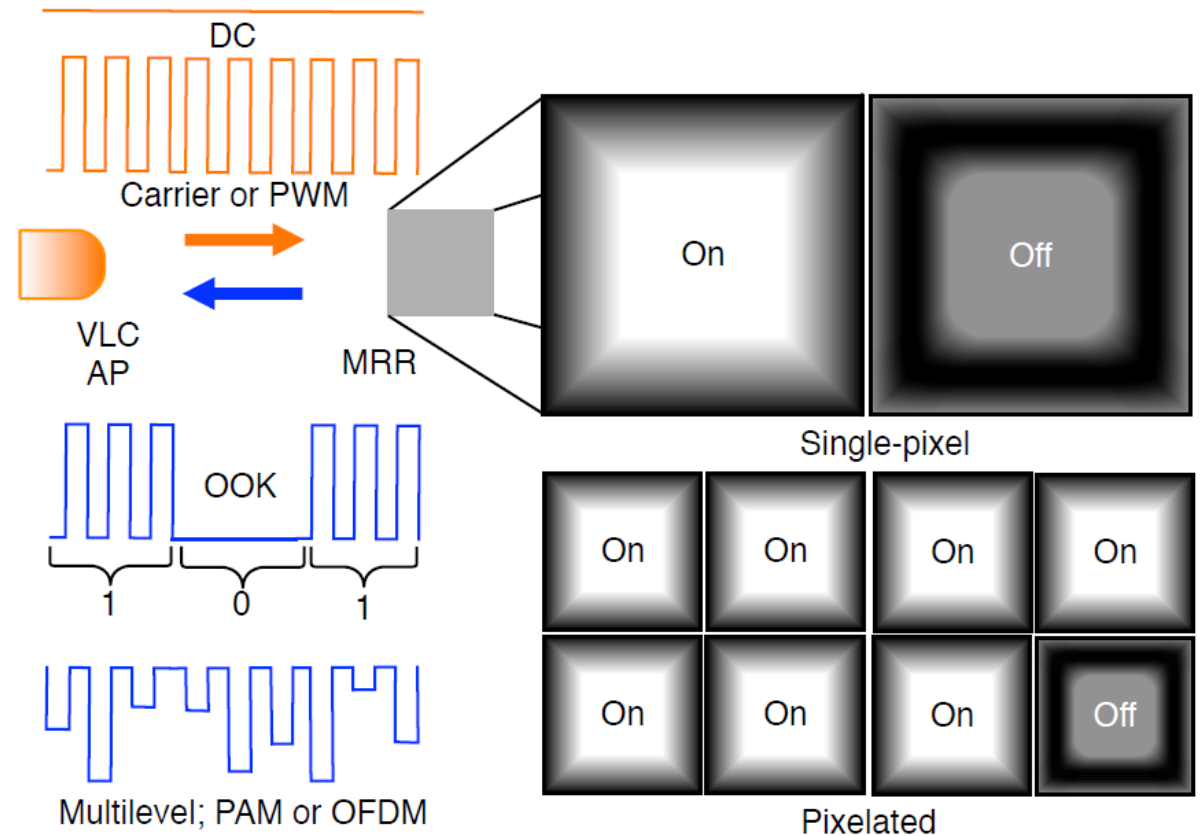


Modulation Frequency

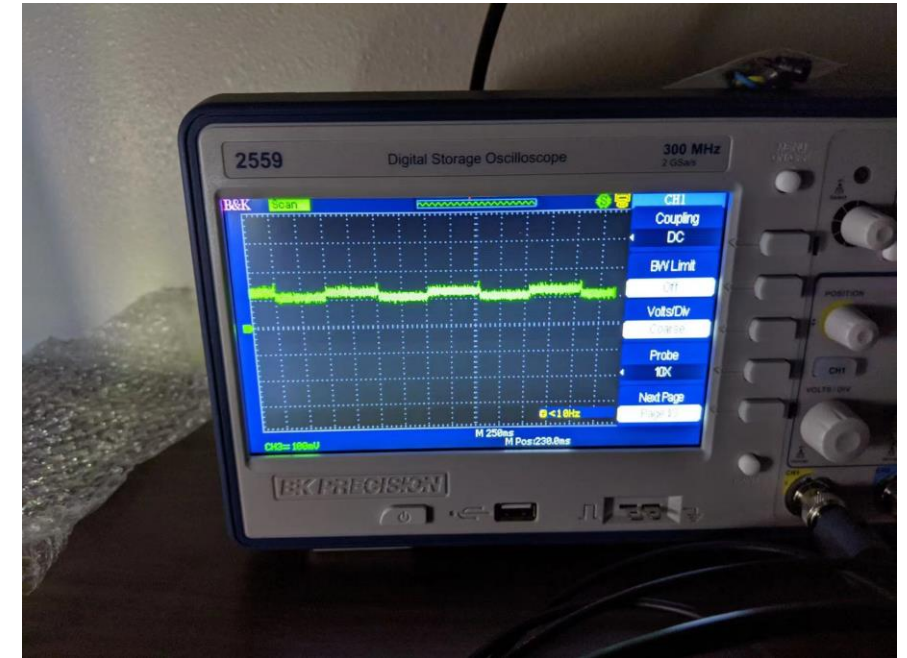
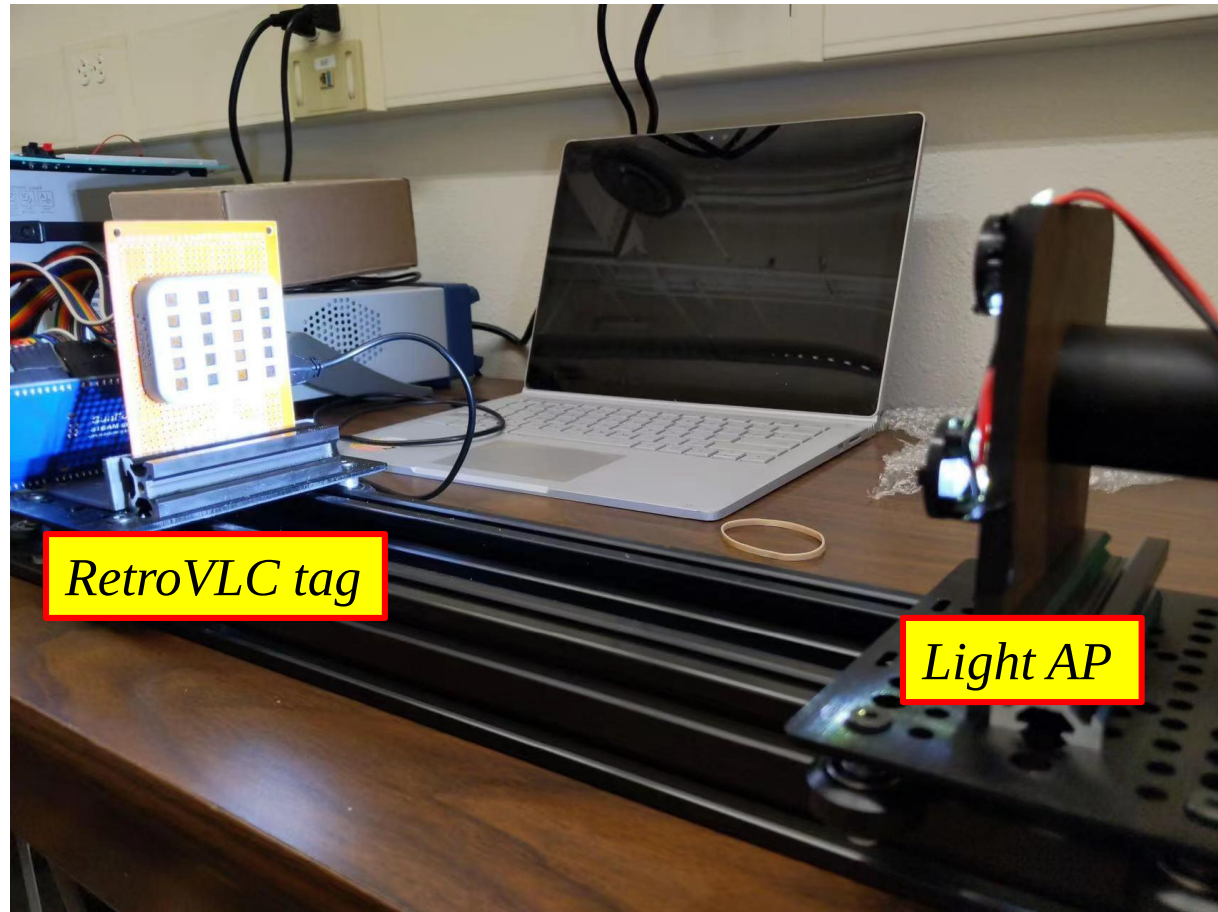
1600 Hz

逆反射可见光通信 - 像素化设计

- Instead of using one shutter, multiple smaller shutters form the pixelated Retro-VLC tag.
- Smaller LCD shutters has faster switching speed.
- Multi-level optical signals are enabled.
- PAM, OFDM modulation schemes are possible.

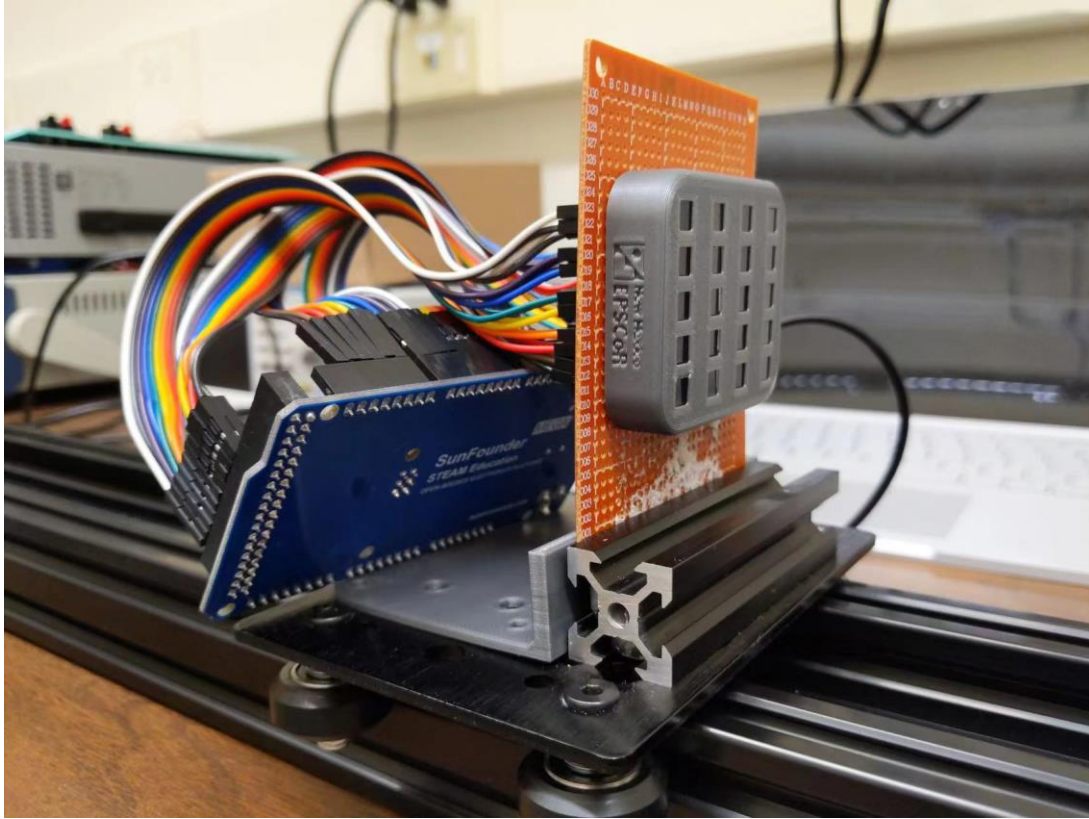


逆反射可见光通信 – 像素化实验平台

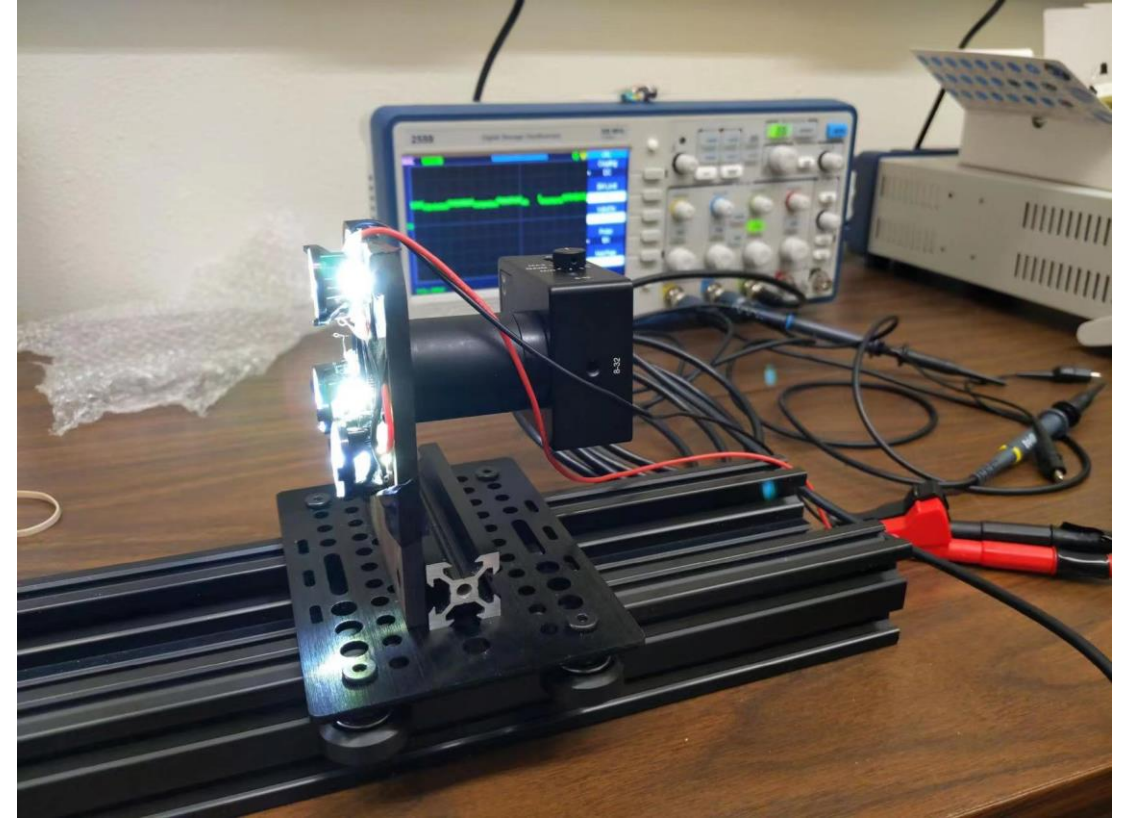


A square wave signal from RetroVLC tag

逆反射可见光通信 – 像素化实验平台

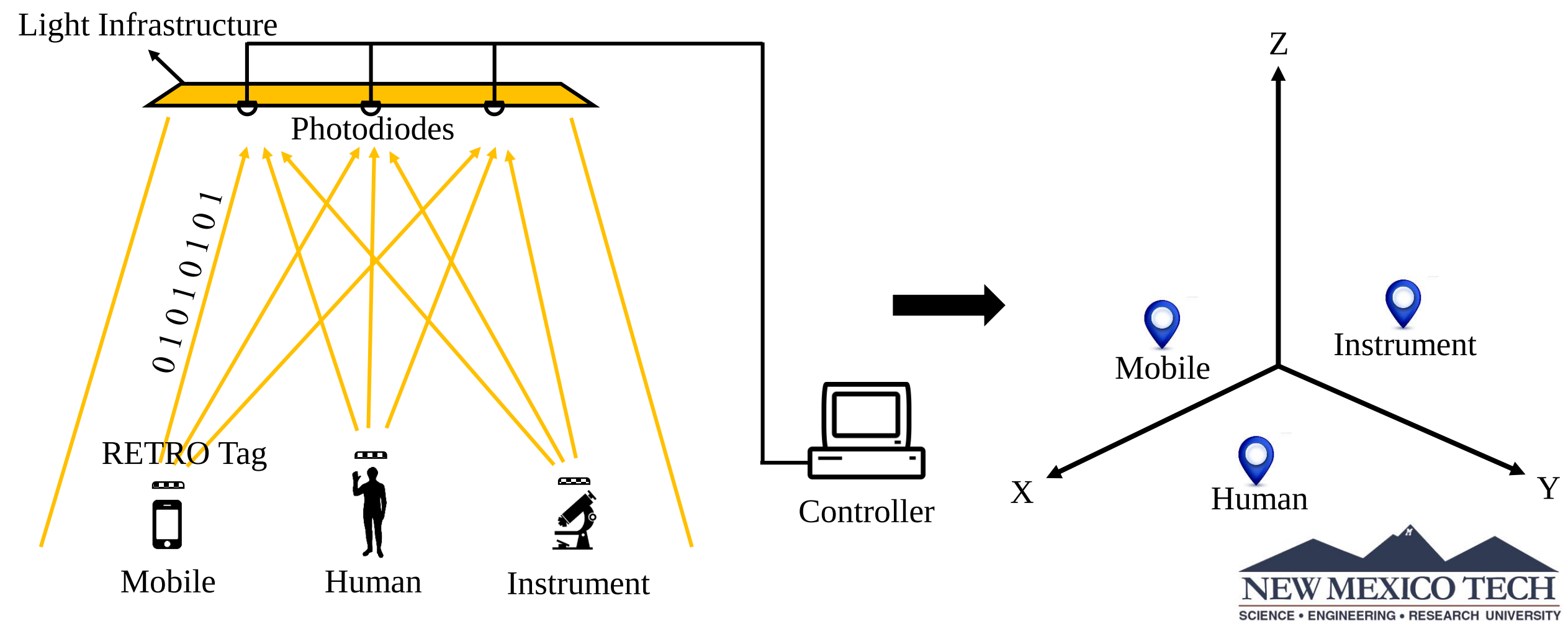


MCU controlled pixelated RetroVLC



Light Source + Avalanche PD

基于角立方逆反射的室内3D定位系统



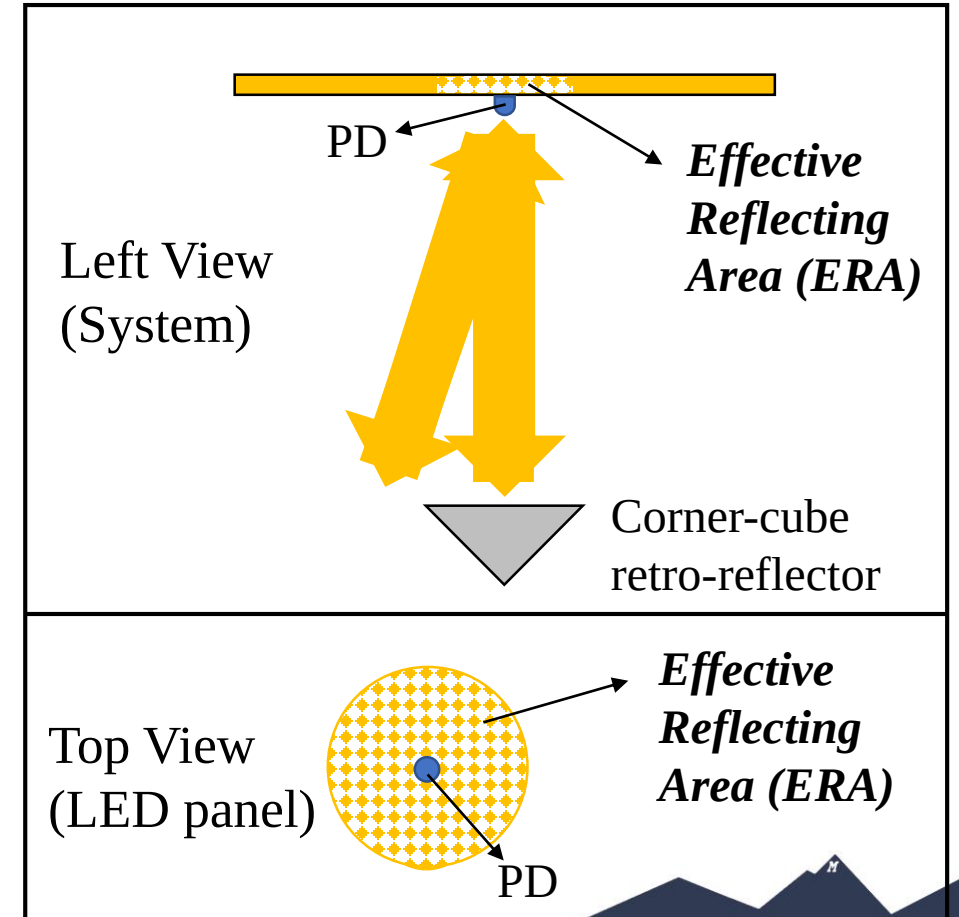
角立方逆反射可见光定位 – 设计难点

- **RSSI and Trilateration based Localization**

- Key Feature: When retro-reflector changes its location and orientation, the received optical power on each PD will change.



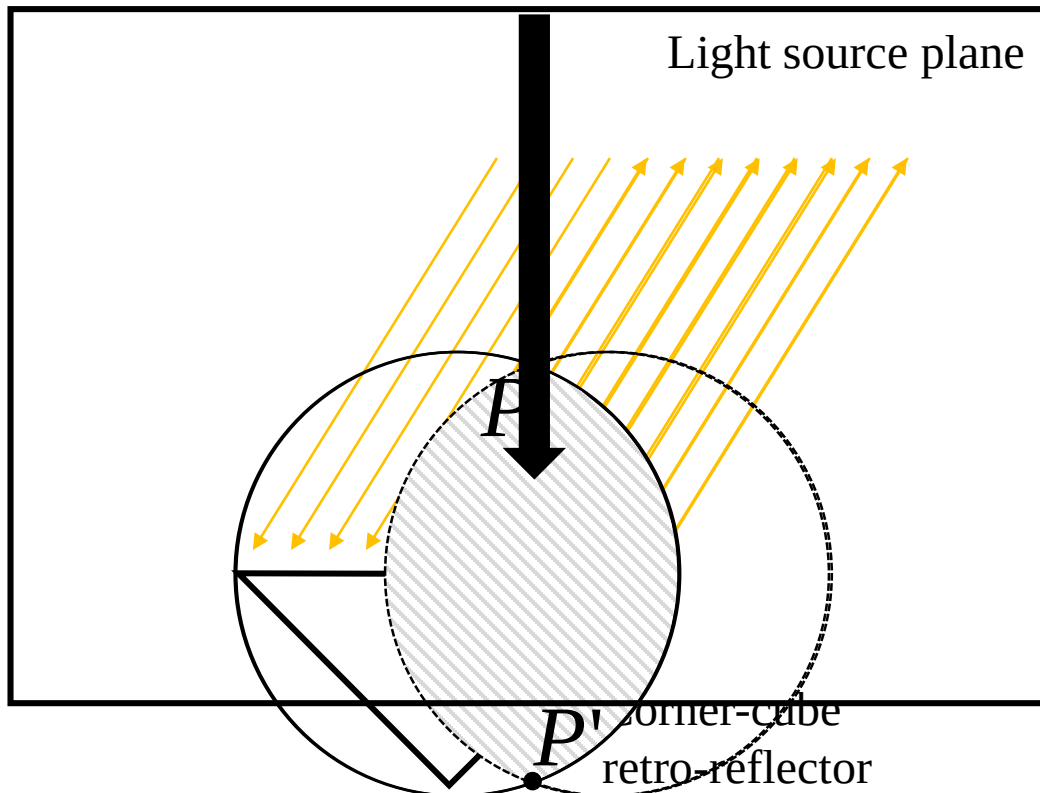
Correlate the *effective reflecting area* with the *location* of retroreflector?



角立方逆反射可见光定位 – 设计思路

□ Derive Effective Reflecting Area (ERA)

Light rays hit into this region
will be retro-reflected.



Step 1: Map the overlapped region to the light source plane.

$P \rightarrow$ photodiode

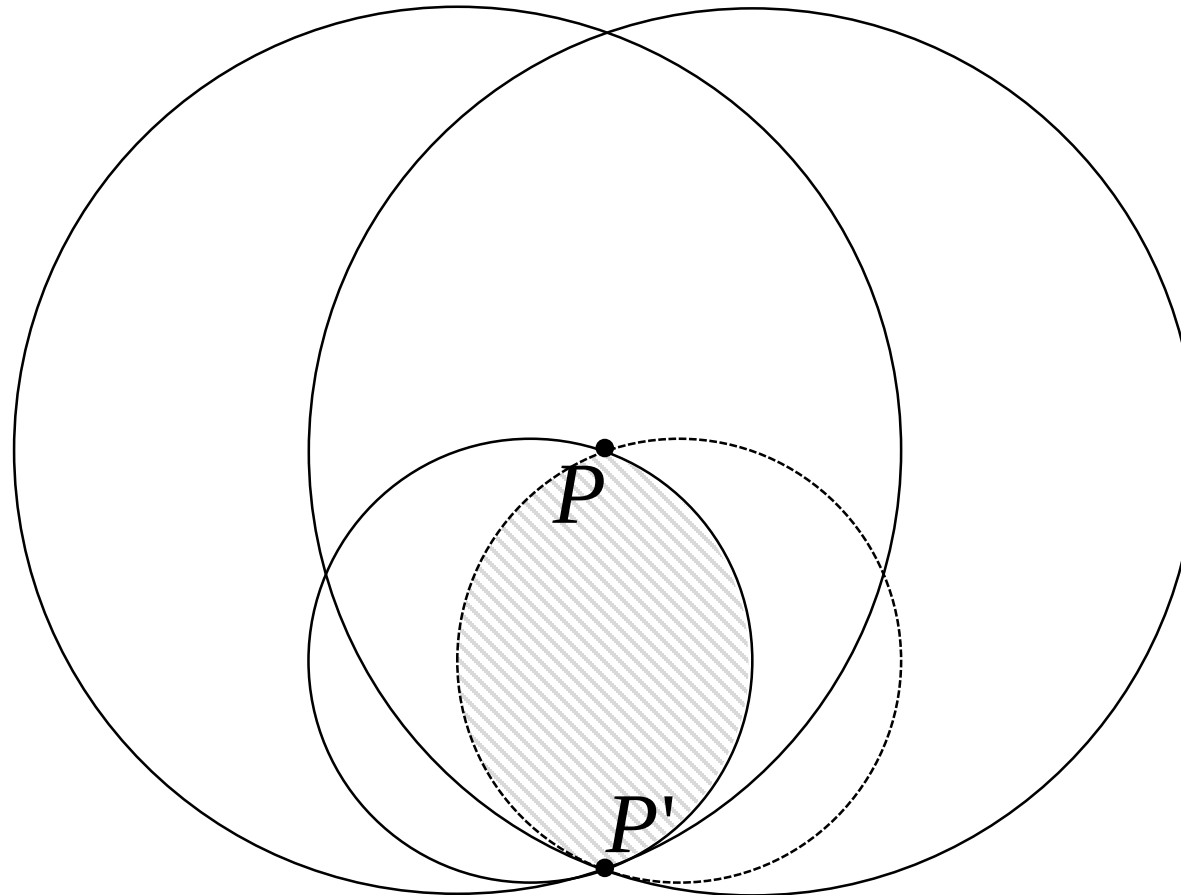
$P' \rightarrow$ symmetric point

Step 2: Rotate the overlap region around P .

Step 3: Trajectory of P' bounds ERA.

角立方逆反射可见光定位 – 设计思路

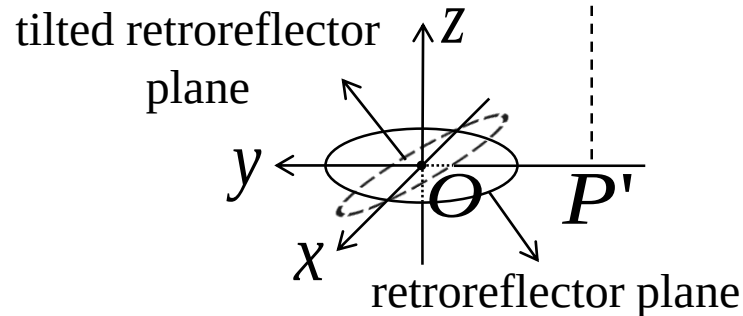
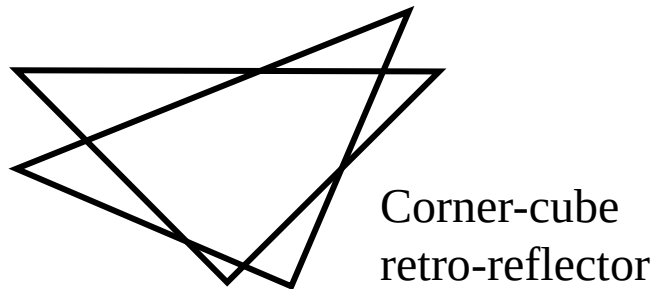
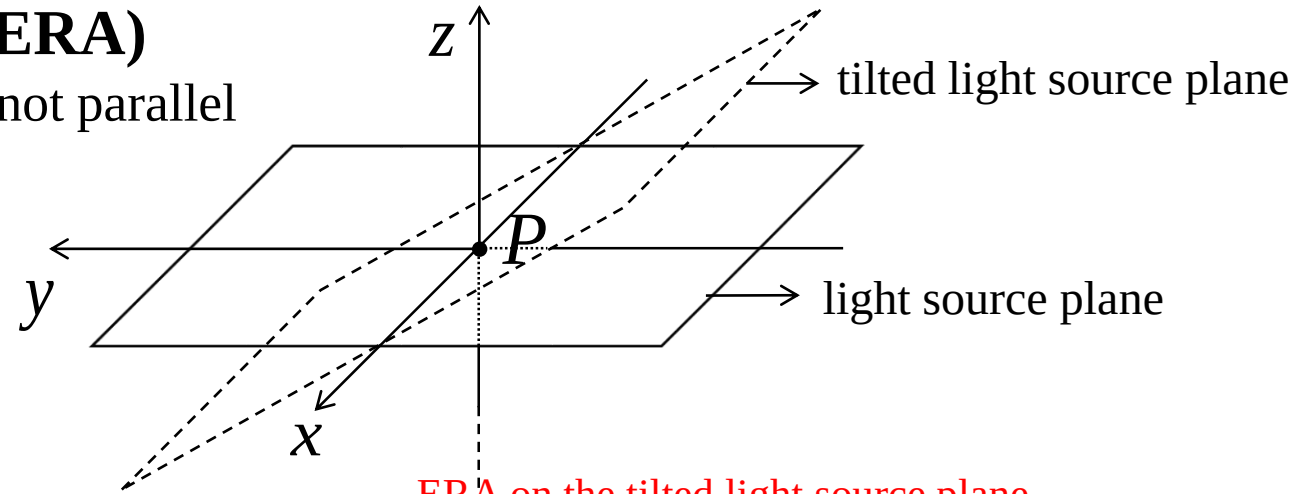
□ Derive Effective Reflecting Area (ERA)



角立方逆反射可见光定位 – 设计思路

□ Derive Effective Reflecting Area (ERA)

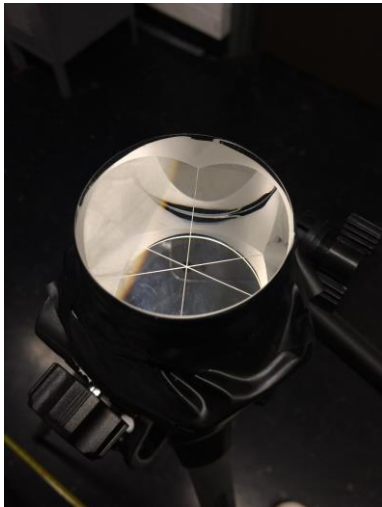
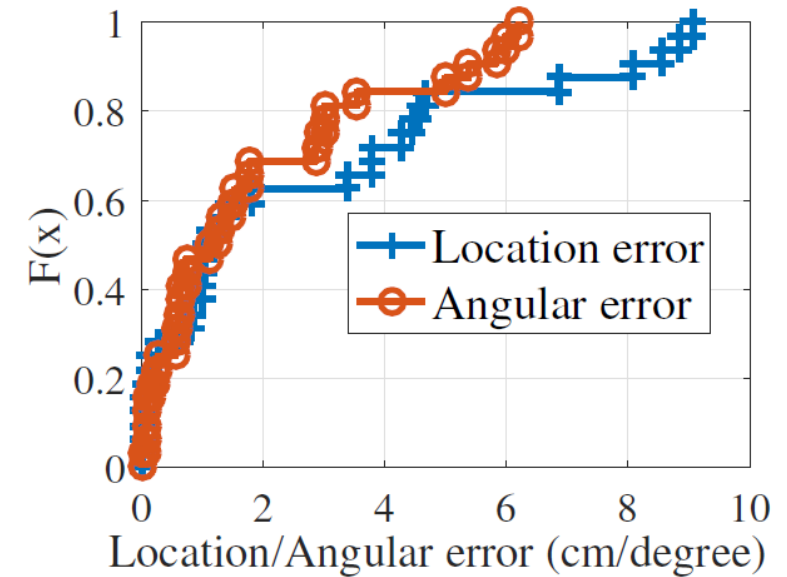
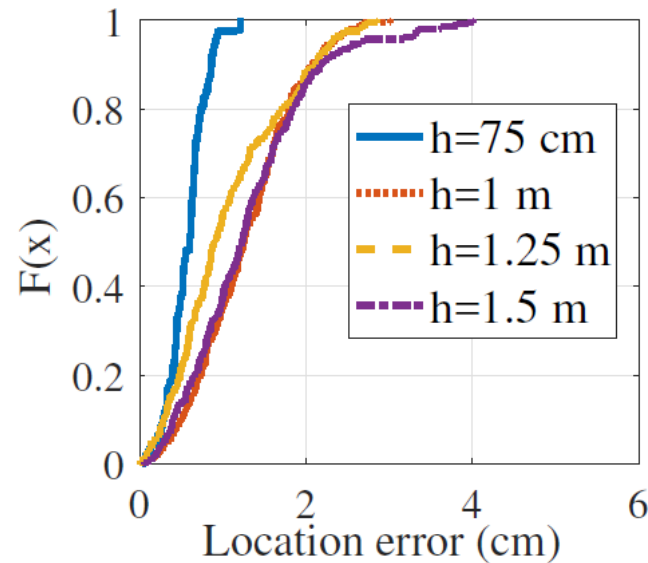
- If the front face of the retroreflector is not parallel to the light source plane



角立方逆反射可见光定位 – 实验结果



Centimeter-level location accuracy



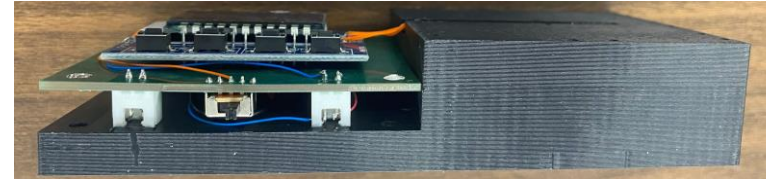
角立方逆反射可见光定位 – 样板设计

- This device is developed by my collaborator Dr. Abdallah Khreishah from New Jersey Institute of Technology.

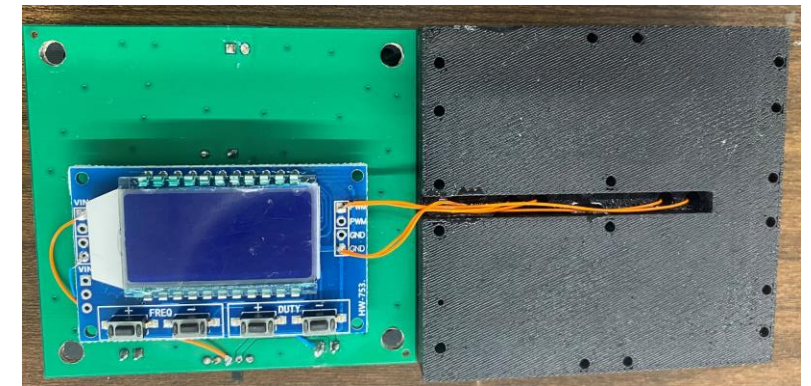
**Corner Cube
Retroreflector**



Solar Cell



**Driver
Circuit**



逆反射可见光通信与定位 - 应用场景

- 基于无人机的智能矿井救援系统
- 仓库管理中的机器人控制
- 室内异构无线网络安全
- 基础设施到车辆的通信与定位

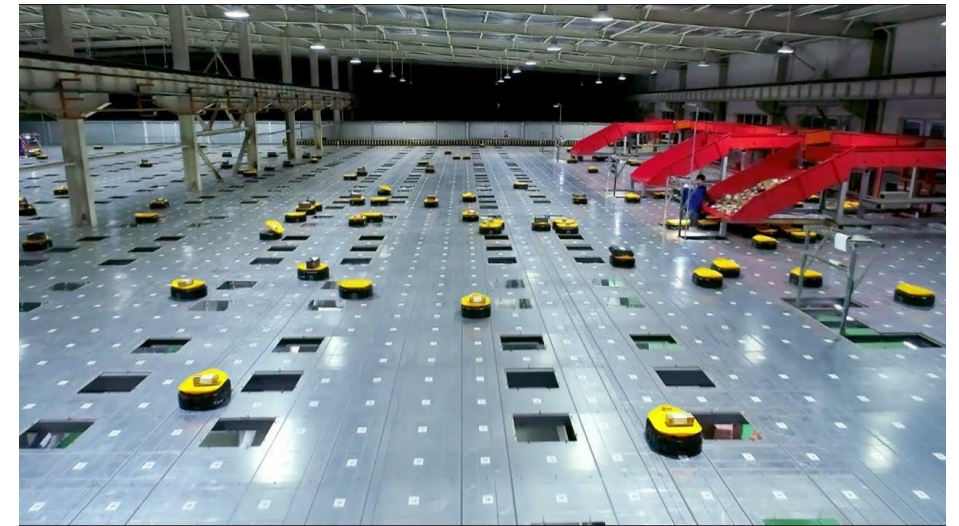
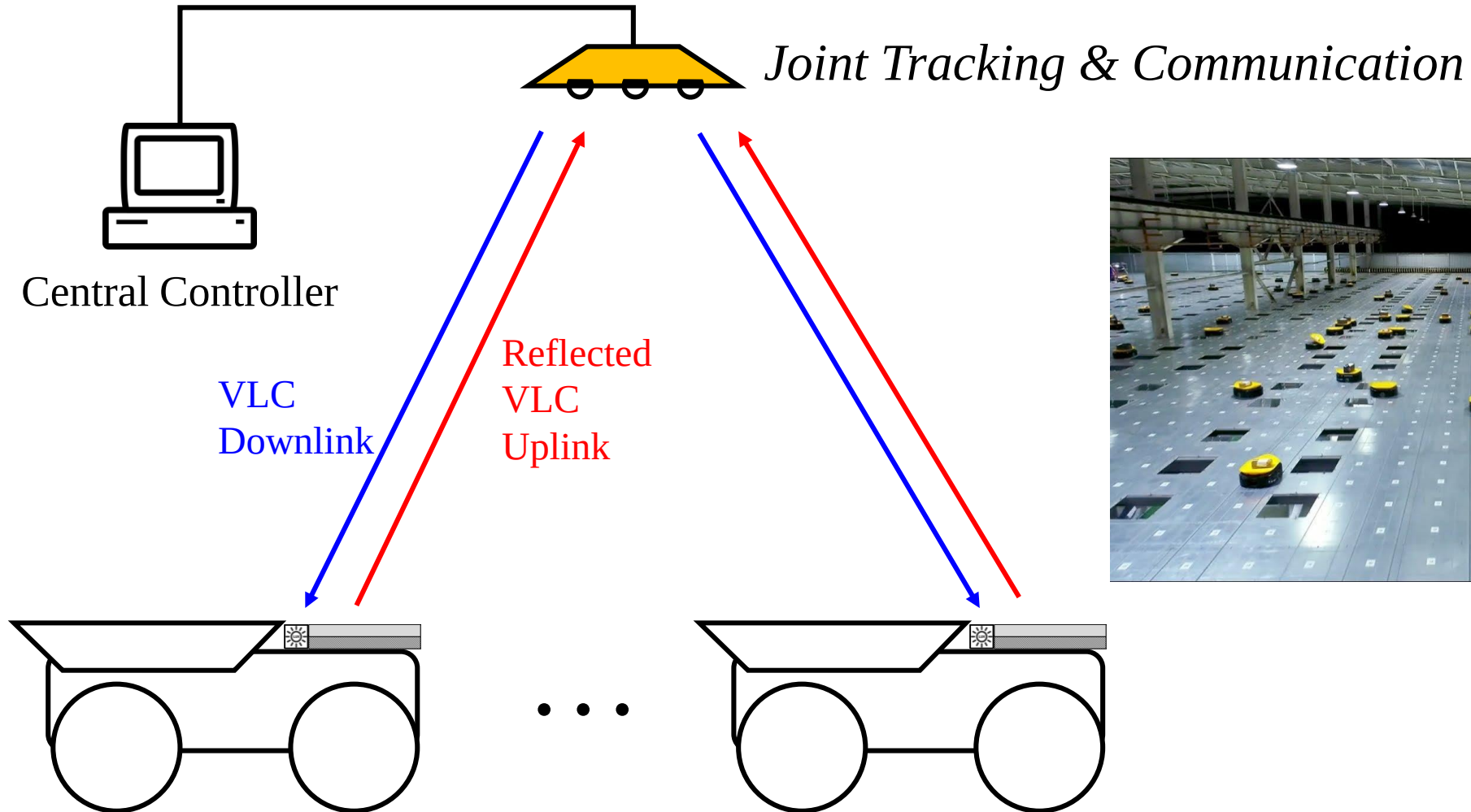
基于无人机的智能矿井救援系统



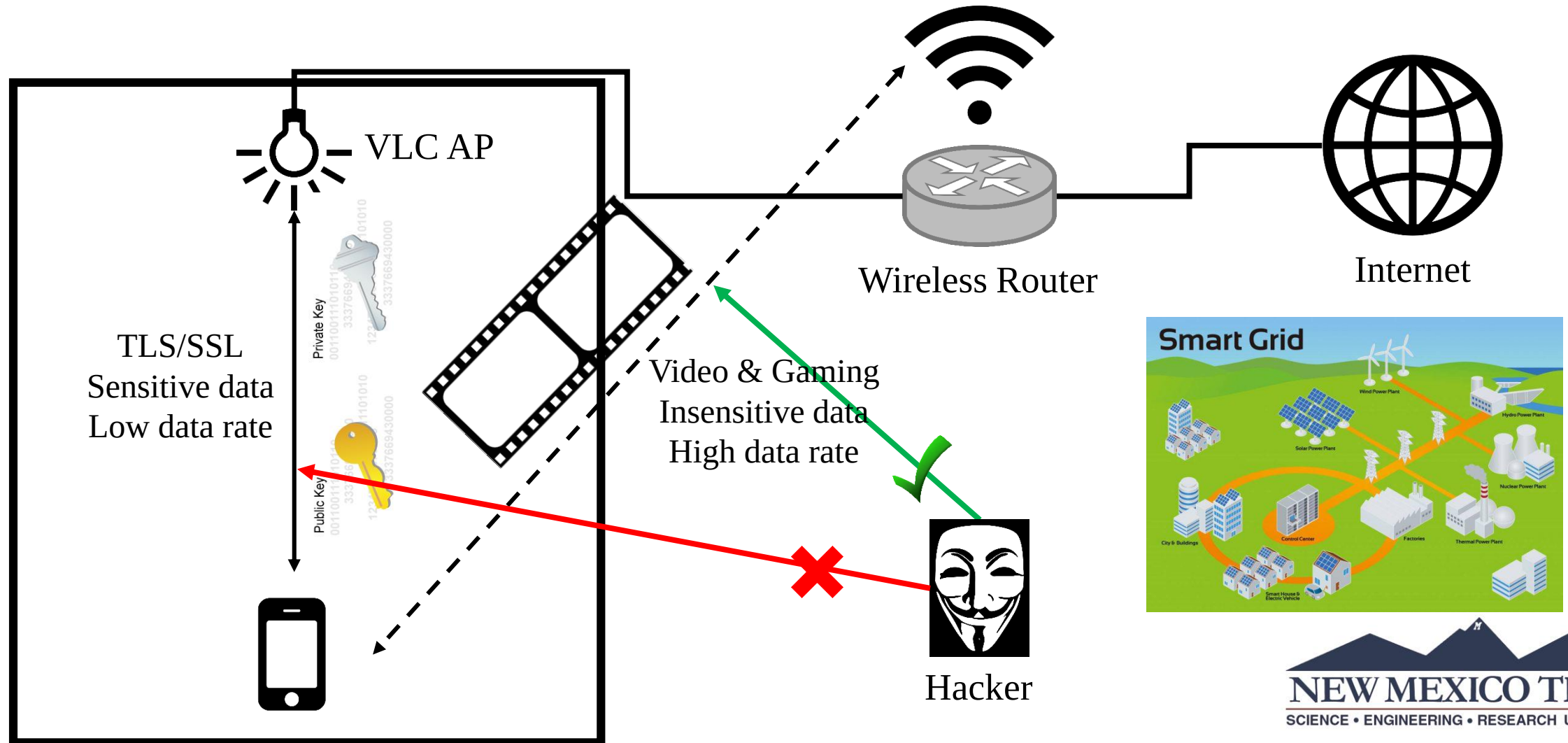
VLC Downlink
Reflected VLC Uplink



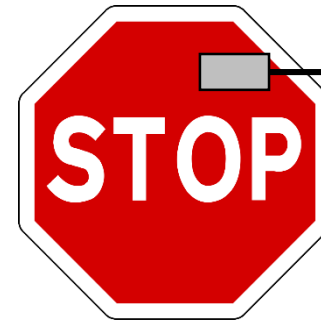
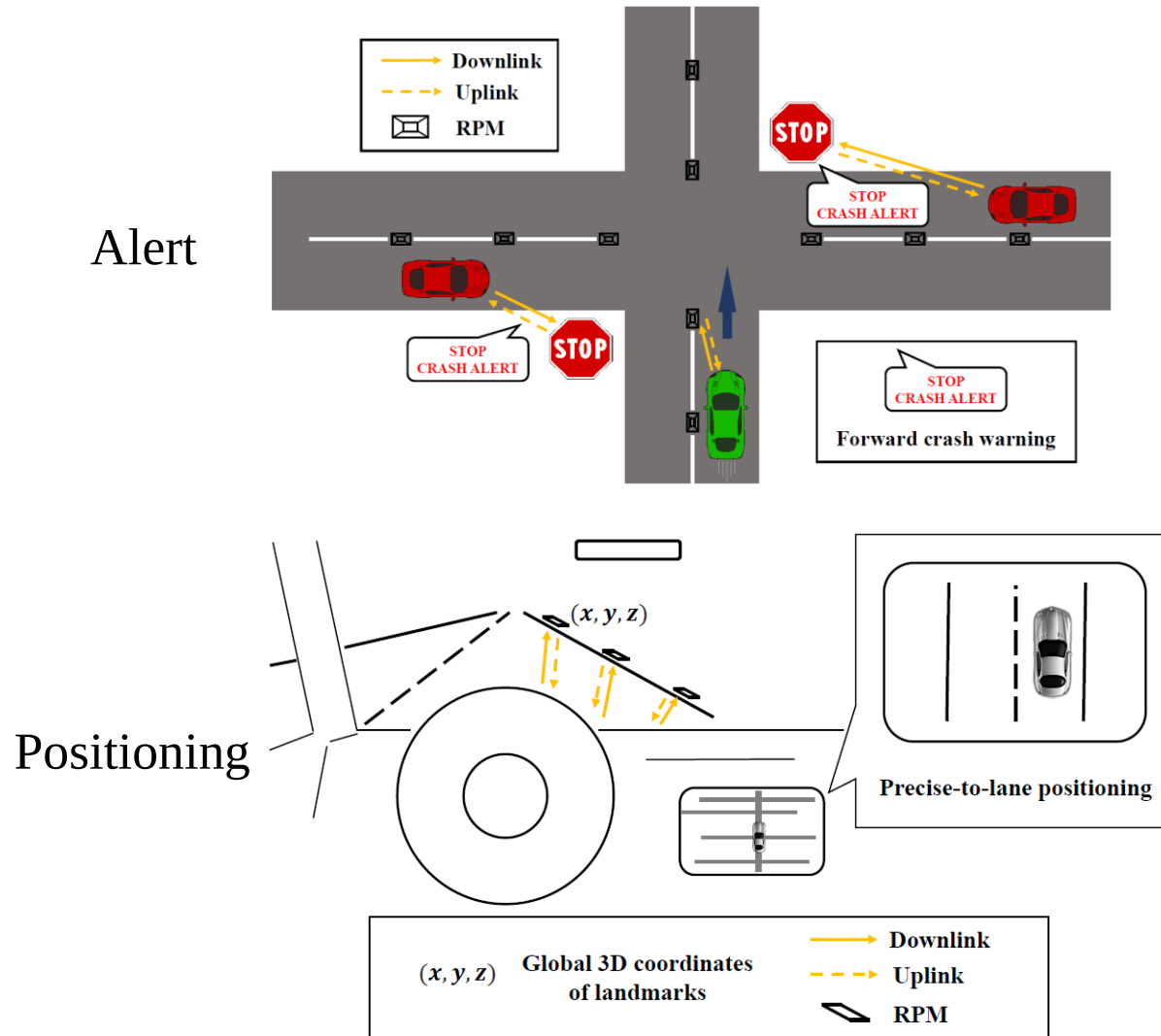
仓库管理中的机器人控制



室内异构无线网络安全



基础设施到车辆的通信与定位



LCD shutter



Q & A